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FAYETTEVILLE N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1886.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 11, 1886.

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Phantoms.

I trod erewhile the golden fields of Rhyme,
By vagrant dreams and beckoning fancies led,
Which, as I paused to catch the faerie chime,
With elfish revel and mad laughter fled,
Still beckoning onward; fair enchanting faces,
Tempting as songs divine to new-born ears,
All fresh and fair, and rich in winning graces,
And sweet as bliss that cometh after tears;
But to be wooed—elusive as the wind,
Or as smooth phrases to the stammerer's tongue—
Still to be followed by the vexed mind,
Still to evade the traps themselves have sprung:
Even such his fate that to fair Verse would chain
The fleeting phantoms of an idle brain.

—*Gilbert P. Kapp.*

Concord Times: The English syndicate has given up the intention to build a railroad from Wadesboro to Salisbury via Albemarle.

Davie Times: W. D. Synder reports a chicken with no bones in its legs, and says that as long as it sits down it is all right. But when it attempts to walk it is all wrong.

The exports foreign of cotton form Wilmington for October footed up 28,220 bales, valued at $1,244,753, the largest, the *Review* thinks, ever made in one month from that port.

Durham Plant: Durham will have water works. No doubt about it. Large quantities of machinery are here. Seventy-five hands have been employed, and the work is being pushed with energy.

Hendersonville Times: The second crop of raspberries and June apples seem to be getting rife hereabouts. We have in our office a fine bunch of raspberries and a well developed June apple, ripe and mellow.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Texas Pacific Railroad exploded near Davis station, La., killing engineer Geo. De Haven and a brakeman named Given. Conductor Charles Norton was severely injured.

Asbury Reporter: Seventy-five lots have been sold at Walnut cove, it is said, and five steam saw mills are sawing in that neighborhood and cannot meet the demand fast enough, though some of the mills saw 10,000 feet of lumber per day.

Webster's Weekly: Mrs. Julia Mitchel, in Caswell county, near Ridgeville, has a rather hen that is carrying a brood of turkeys, chickens and partridges. There are seven young partridges with the gang. Mr. W. C. Adams is just from there, and saw the whole covey.

Durham Recorder: Last year Capt. E. J. Parish sold 8,062,020 pounds of leaf tobacco. ——The graded school continues to boom. The interest in the school is very great. The pupils in attendance number over 400. Yet there are several hundred more who ought to be there.

Asheville Citizen: Mr. Wiley George, of Ivy, Madison county, informs us of a field of wheat that has not many equals in this section. He sowed 4 busels of wheat. From the product he has just cleaned up 20 bushels. Of the four bushels one was sowed the first of September. It ripened earlier and was cut and threshed earlier, and the yield was 38 bushels.

At Augusta, Ga., the factory troubles will be settled on the following terms: Recognition of the Knights of Labor; abolition of the pass or line system; remission of cuts until 6th of November, and future differences between operatives and mills to be decided by arbitration. This terminates the strike and lock-out in the Augusta factories, and gives work to 3,000 hands.

It is reported at Montgomery, Ala., that terrible fate has been meted out to John Hart, one of the negroes who brutally murdered young Waldrup in Lee county on Thursday. The negro was captured near Wetumpka Monday morning. He denied that he took part in the murder, but confessed that the razor used was his. He said that he knew when the young man was killed. A gentleman who came in from the county last night says the negro was taken back to the scene of the murder and that preparations had been made to put him to death by burning. People are enraged, and both whites and blacks say the murderer must die. George Hart, the negro murderer, is still at large, and a reward is offered for his capture. The young man who was murdered was a cripple, and leaves a widowed mother.

The fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was held in Raleigh last week, commencing on Wednesday and adjourning at a late hour on Thursday night. About forty delegates were present, representing lodges of various sections of the state.

The reports of the officers represented good order in the State as being in a much better condition than at the last annual meeting—a gain both in the number of lodges and membership having been made. The influence of the order is certainly being felt, and that that influence is growing no one can doubt.

Among the suggestions made and adopted is the appointment of a State lecturer, who will go out to organize new lodges and revive old ones.

The officers elected for the next year are: C. T., N. B. Broughton; G. Coun., J. J. Fagan; G. V. T., Mrs. J. F. Merrill; G. Chap., Rev. J. W. Hatch; G. S., R. H. Whitaker; G. T., Miss Blanche Fentress; G. M., Geo. T. Whitley; D. M., Miss E. T. Johnson; C. S. J. T., Rev. J. F. Butt; G. Sen., J. B. Stephenson; G. G., W. J. Olive; G. S. N. D. Wells; G. P. C. T., J. G. Johnson.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will take place at Carthage, in September, 1887.

STUDYING THE MOON.

RESULT OF TELESCOPIC OBSERVATIONS.

The Absurd Stories of Beautiful Cities in the Plane—The Mountains and Volcanoes in the Moon—Experiences of an Astronomer.

By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss.

Paragraphs have recently gone around through the papers concerning wonderful occurences in the moon. According to one story, a German has through some marvellous optical contrivance, been able to see beautiful cities up there; according to another our usually well-behaved satellite has of late been the scene of phenomenal disturbances, "throwing out sheets of flame" and appearing "surrounded with a deep red belt." I trust the reader will not immediately conclude that the moon is only a gay deceiver when I say, to begin with, that these stories must be put in the same category with Locke's celebrated "Moon Hoax," for the moon really is a great deal more interesting than some persons suppose. It does not need the discovery of cities, and the outburst of gigantic volcanoes to make that strange, dead world captivating to the eye and the imagination. [The writer is the secretary of the American astronomical society.—Ed.] I have often shown the moon highly magnified to persons unaccustomed to looking through powerful telescopes, and have heard so many generally self-contained people utter exclamations of astonishment and delight at what they saw, that I cannot believe that many persons really know how wonderfully interesting the telescopic study of the lunar features is. Looking into another world from a safe perch upon this one—for that is what the observer with his powerful telescope seems to himself to be doing—is in itself an occupation that almost takes one's breath away. I have more than once gazed at the full orb of the moon through a telescope until the palpable rounding of its globe under the eye made one positively dizzy, as if one should be held over the edge of the world with a four-thousand mile drop beneath him. And I don't wonder that inexperienced observers often make mistakes as to what they see in the moon. I am pretty familiar with the lunar landscape. I have many times, telescopically speaking, skirted the beautiful shores of the Bay of Rainbows, gone up and down the long mountain chains, amid the gleaming cluster of white peaks in the Crater of Copernicus, and made myself familiar with the billowy undulatations of the old ocean bottoms known under such names as the Sea of Serenity and the Sea of Showers; and yet only a few months ago I thought I had found not only something new, but something very wonderful, in the moon. Close under the circular mountain wall that incloses the beautiful oval plain called Plato, I saw one night a round black spot, startlingly distinct against the shining background of the table land upon which it appeared. Instantly the idea seized my mind that here was a new lunar crater, probably in eruption at that moment. Look at it as I would the black spot always appeared to me to be plainly suspended above the surface of the moon like a cloud. I tried various magnifying powers and carefully compared it with the mountain shadows and empty crater-throats in its vicinity; but the impression was always the same. There seemed to no possibility that this could be other than a dark cloud hanging close above the moon's surface, and it hardly required an effort of the imagination to see the red tongues of volcanic flames gleaming through it.

Yet, if I had rushed into print with my discovery, I should have made a laughing stock of myself, for the next night, when I eagerly searched for the wonderful cloud, I found that its aspect had completely changed, and it was now plainly nothing more than a shadow of a mountain peak upon the level plain at its foot.

This experience shows not only how easy it is to be deceived by what one sees in the moon with a telescope, but how wonderfully the play of light and shadow upon those distinct landscapes, as the sun rises or sets over them, changes their appearance. There is a spot in the same region of the moon where the figure of a perfect cross has occasionally been seen, but observers have watched patiently for it for years without ever catching a glimpse of the singular phenomena. It can apparently only be seen when the surface of the moon is tipped at just the right angle to the sun's rays to bring it out. There is a place in the mighty volcanic chair, that stretches across the centre of the moon, where two gigantic craters have broken in upon one another, and two lofty and narrow walls cross each other at right angles. I have often watched sunlight creep across this rough region and just as it touches the top of these ridges it brings them out in startling likeness to a huge Greek cross lying upon the bed of shadow formed by the yawning throats of the craters, thousands of feet deep, out of which the ridges rise with precipitous sides. But one must hit upon just the right time to see this appearance, for in an hour the sun rises so high upon these mountains that the shining cliffs forming the cross merge in with the ragged peaks and ridges surrounding them, and the phenomenon disappears. But notwithstanding the liability to mistakes which these variations in appearance give rise to, there certainly is a well attested case of actual change upon the moon. Among the most remarkable of these are the new clefts in the moon's surface, discovered by M. Gaudibert in that great lunar plain called Posidonius. Several of these seem to have made their appearance within recent years. They are apparently long fractures in the rocky surface, wide enough, some of them to, swallow up a town, and of unknown depth. If such appearances are not deceptive, they indicate that, dead and cold as our satellite seems, it may still be undergoing the throes of a cooling planet.

Cases of "Unconscious Magnetism."

There are hundreds of people who seem to have a fatal faculty for knocking things over. It is not safe to let such people come near a lamp or a valuable vase. They are sure to brush against it, and over it goes. I saw a slight young man on one occasion merely brush against a heavy marble statue, and it fell—fortunately on the grass of the lawn. He declared that he did not push it, and I don't believe he did. It was unconscious magnetism. These people I speak off, whom other people call "clumsy," are magnetic and unconscious of their power. It's a queer subject, and worth following up, although where it would lead no one can tell.

STATUE OF LIBERTY.

Description of the Great Statue in New York Harbor.

The unveiling of Bartholdi's great statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," at Bedloe's Island in New York harbor, October 28, makes the following description of the magnificent gift of the French people to the American people both timely and interesting.

This wonder of the world, now placed in position on its pedestal, on Bedloe's Island, the site selected in New York harbor by General William T. Sherman, as authorized under the act of Congress, February, 1877, deserves more than a passing comment, being the largest statue of the ancient or modern world. Some idea of its magnitude may be obtained from the following facts: Looming up 305 feet above tide-water, the height of the statue is 151 feet 2 inches, that of the pedestal 91 feet, and the foundation 52 feet 10 inches.

The statue is constructed of copper sheets 3-16 of an inch thick. The forefinger measures 8 feet in length and five feet in circumference at the second joint. The nail measures 14 inches in length by 10 in breadth. The head is 14 feet high. The eye is 28 inches in width. The nose is 3 feet 9 inches long. The total weight of this stupendous figure is 440,000 pounds, of which 176,000 pounds are copper, the remainder being wrought iron.

About forty persons can find standing room within the head. A six-foot man standing on the level of the lips only reaches the eyebrow. Fifteen people might sit around the flame of the torch, which elevation is reached by a spiral staircase within the outstretched arm.

The manner of properly lighting the statue by means of electricity has been carefully studied during the past three years, and some of the most eminent electricians in the country have been consulted. The system adopted embraces a powerful electric light from the torch, the illumination of the statue itself, and small clusters of lights in the diadem. The means for procuring the necessary plant was voted by Congress.

While discussing our goddess, let us turn for a moment to heathen mythology, three centuries before the birth of Christ. The elder Pliny informs us, that at the entrance of the Port of the City of Rhodes, there stood the most elebrated statue of antiquity, "The Colossus of Rhodes," a statue of Helios, the Sun-God, made of brass, and 105 feet high, costing the sum of 306 talents, or about $375,000. After being erected it stood only 26 years, being thrown down by an earth-quake 224 years before Christ, to remain on the spot where it fell 900 years, being finally sold to a speculator for old brass.

After the Grecian epoch we pass on to modern times and find examples of Colossal Art, yet nothing that compares in magnitude with the Bartholdi "Colossus of Liberty."

This Colossus of the Colossi of ancient or modern art represents an outlay of more than a million of franes ($200,000), the individual subscriptions of the artizans of France, and stands in its imposing majesty higher than the enormous towers of the great Brooklyn Bridge, or the steeple of Trinity Church—the loftiest church steeple in the city of New York. The total cost of the statue, pedestal and foundation is nearly one million dollars.

A word here is apropos as to its artistic merit. The pose, stride and gesture, with its classic face, are pronounced by art critics as perfect; the drapery is both massive and fine, and in some parts is delicate and silky in effect, as if wrought with a fine chisel on the smallest scale.

The conception and execution of this great work of art are due to the efforts of the eminent French sculptor Bartholdi, who has devoted eight years of his life and part of his private fortune to the completion of a task so nobly and generously supported by the French people.

The Founder of Negro Minstrelsy.

T. D. Rice was born in the city of New York, May 20, 1808. At an early age he learned the trade of a carver, joined a dramatic association, and went to Kentucky under the management of N. M. Ludlow, a well-known actor and manager. While a member of this company he displayed considerble talent as an imitator of the negroes in their peculiarities and eccentricities, and was at length announced to make his first appearance in a negro character in the city of Louisville. Prior to this, however, he had played both in New York and in the West many low comedy parts with success, but not until he commenced his negro singing and burlesque operatic performance was he considered of sufficient note to render his name attractive. In the fall of the year 1832 he made his Ethiopian *debut* at the Old Bowery theatre, New York, in the charactar of "Jim Crow." This character, both on account of its novelty and the excellence of its representation, attained a popularity unequaled by anything of the kind before or since. Rice during that season is said to have brought more money into the Bowery treasury than any other American preformer during the same period of time. After a most successful career in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, he visited England in 1836 and performed with great applause at the Surrey (London), as also in Dublin and Cork, creating a furor unprecedented even in the annals of the British stage, and almost literally driving for a time from the boards such favorites as Macready, the Woods, and other distinguished performers. While in England he married a Miss Gladstone, the eldest daughter of a former manager of Surrey theatre. He soon after returned to his native country, appearing at Wallack's National theatre, corner of Church and Leonard streets, New York, October 17, 1836, in his specialty, the "Virginia Mummy." For many years subsequently Mr. Rice was eagerly sought after by the managers, and played as a "star" in nearly every theatre in the Union. His popularity, however, waned much in his later days, though he appeared, eliciting much applause, as late as 1854. Stricken finally with paralysis, his death occurred, after a season of prolonged suffering, in the city of his birth, September 19, 1860, at the age of fifty-two.

A person with very round eyes is near-sighted, and only sees clearly an object that is close to him; and a person with flat eyes, as in old age, can see nothing clearly except at a distance. The eagle, by the mere will, can make his eye round or flat, and see with equal clearness at any distance.

A. T. STEWART'S WIDOW.

SOME FACTS IN HER LIFE.

A Palatial Residence, Hung with Costly Pictures, but Devoid of Genial Love and Cheerfulness.

Since A. T. Stewart's bones were stolen Mrs. Stewart has never attended church, though she still rented a pew at St. Mark's. Nor has her name figured in charitable enterprises. When called upon she has always contributed with liberality, but she has never identified herself with active charitable work. The sole exception has been that she has religiously carried out the benevolent provisions of her husband's will. She completed the Cathedral at Garden City begun by her husband, and founded a school for 600 poor children at the same place. She also founded, in accordance with Mr. Stewart's dying wish, the working girl's home at Thirty-third street and Fourth avenue, which proved a dismal failure owing to the absurd restrictions which were placed upon the inmates. This magnificent building is now the Park Avenue Hotel. Some years ago Mr. Stewart gave $10,000 to the Hahnemann Hospital.

Mrs. Stewart was the daughter of James Clinch, an old New York merchant. She was born on Oct. 20, 1813, in a house on Bleecker street, which was then considered very far up town. Her brother was Chas. P. Clinch, for many years Deputy Collector of the port. When she married Mr. Stewart she was only 22 years old, and he was then only a promising young man, without fortune or backing. For years they lived in a house in De Pau row, a quaint thoroughfare running between Franklin and McDongall streets. The house was of French architecture, with a *porte cocher*, and it is now inhabited by a tailor, a fortune teller and a miscellaneous horde of Italian workmen and Bohemian cigar makers. The lowest floor is a saloon. Stewart, bit by bit during his lifetime, purchased the entire block, and it now forms part of the widow's estate.

Mrs. Stewart was considered a great beauty in her younger days, and she retained much of her comeliness up to the time of her death. Her complexion was marvellous; her features, although irregular, were winsome. Her nose was large and denoted much force of character; her mouth, large, clear cut, with beautifully arched lips, was a "speaking" mouth, such as an actress would envy. Her teeth were as sound and as white as those of a young girl up to the day of her death. Her hair, silvery white, began to fall out three years ago, so she adopted and universally appeared in public with a wig. It was a striking wig, brown and glossy, with a decided bang of crisp curls. M. Dibley, the well-known coiffeur, called every three days to arrange it.

The Stewart mansion, which was built and fitted up in regal style by the late prince of merchants, Alexander T. Stewart, who died in April, 1876, at a cost of nearly $5,000,000, was always closed to the outside world. Few persons were admitted to view the elegant interior except the immediate relatives and their friends. The curtains were always closely drawn, and the house resembled a convent more than the dwelling of a woman who in her younger days was a leader of fashion in the circle where she moved. It was Mr. Stewart's desire, when late in life, after he had spent nearly half a century in accumulating his vast fortune by close attention to business and rigid economy, to own the finest residence in the city. He gave his architects *carte blanche*, and they designed the house without regard to expense. From the foundation walls to the cap on the chimney, it is built of the purest Carrera marble, every stone of which was quarried in Italy and freighted on special sailing vessels to this country. Until the erection of the Vanderbilt palace it was the most beautiful specimen of architecture in this country.

Mr. Stewart attended to the interior furnishings himself. Every yard of carpet, the furniture covers, rugs and works of art were imported from Europe, where they were woven after special designs to match the frescoes on the walls and ceilings.

The walls are covered with oil paintings of Washington Irving, Bancroft, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and Fitz Greene Halleck from the brush of a famous master.

Mr. Stewart, although not a connoisseur in art matters, selected the paintings and statuary of his gallery with exceeding good taste. He owned a few of the old masters, a Raphael and a doubtful Murello; but he preferred the modern school of painting, and purchased the standard works that pleased his eye. Among the highly-prized examples in the gallery are Meissonier's "Napoleon Reviewing His Troops in Fraesland," "The Horse Fair," considered to be Rosa Bonheur's best work, "The Prodigal Son," by Duboef, and "Lady Washington's Reception," by Huntington.

The Latest Jewelry Craze.

The newest and latest jewelry craze has reached Philadelphia. It is a curious little *porte bonheur*, said to be more efficacious in commanding fortune than even the horseshoe of the fathers. It is said to have originated in Egypt in the years when the pyramids were young, and bears the original name of Oudja, which signifies happiness tempered with good luck. It is in the form of a thin, flat, oblong of metal intaglio, and bearing the eye of the Sun-god Horus, from which a tear-drop falls, intended to represent the mysterious origin of the river Nile. The Pharaohs regarded it as a talisman, capable of warding off adversity as well as of promoting prosperity, and it is found sculptured on the rocks, cut on pillars, and engraved on mummy cases. In London this new charm is becoming quite the rage, ordinary furor being stimulated by the curious history said to have attended its introduction into England and modern civilization.

The fair young wife of a gallant officer in the Guards received one from her husband fighting in the Soudan with the legend: "This is the charm which protected the cultivators of ancient Egypt against misfortune; may it act likewise in your favor and insure brilliant days for your future." A report came soon after that the guardsman had fallen a victim to duty and honor. But the young wife had conceived a superior faith in her Oudja, and refused to believe, despite published official news of his death. An extraordinary escape and unexpected return of the officer has been accredited to the protecting influence of the Egyptian talisman, and in fashionable circles the Oudja is speedily becoming all the wear.

A WOMAN OF MILLIONS.

Extraordinary Career of Mrs. Hetty Green.

Mrs. Hetty Green has secured the control of the Georgia Central Railroad. She is also closely identified with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, owning a large amount of its stock. She is a remarkable woman. She is the wealthiest in the United States. She has reduced money-making to a fine art and let avarice replace some of woman's highest attributes. This seems severe language in speaking of a woman, but Mrs Green has usurped the place of men, and does not ask the privileges of her sex.

Mrs. Hetty Green is worth $30,000,000. She is rather handsome, of robust build, about fifty years of age, with iron-gray hair, strong features and keen, penetrating eyes. She is the daughter of a New Bedford whaler, who left her $9,000,000; not long after an aunt died and bequeathed her $4,000,000 more. With the $13,000,000 she is credited with making $20,000,000 more. Yet she feels poor. On one occasion, several years ago, she came down to her banker's in Wall street in a stage with a valise containing several hundred thousand dollars worth of securities. "Why did you not come down in a carriage?" expostulated her banker.

"I had no change," was her remarkable answer.

Mrs. Green, who has proved herself a match of the shrewdest men in Wall street, who occasionally engineers mysterious movements there, who has several times put the bears to route in corners on Reading, was really the cause, it has been held, of the failure of John J. Cisco's Sons, the bankers, last year. A Wall street sheet circulated a rumor against the firm's financial standing. Mrs. Green heard of it. She had a deposit there of $475,000, besides millions in securities in the firm's vaults. She came down town at once in a cab and asked for her money in full.

It was useless to tell her that the firm was solvent, but that the withdrawal of so large a sum at once would cause embarassment, that with a little forbearance toward a house that had served her interests faithfully for twenty years all could be satisfactorily adjusted. She demanded the pound of flesh, although her own husband, it is claimed, was a debtor of the firm to the amount of $800,000. The bankers went to the wall, and have never regained a place in the fiancial world. If they ever do, they will probably be wise enough to adopt the rule of many sagacious men, "Never have any business transactions with a woman."

When she married E. H. Green he was worth three-quarters of a million, and it was a sort of matrimonial partnership on strictly business principles, though it was understood that the fortunes of the two were to be kept entirely distinct. He came from Bellows Falls, Vt., where as a boy he was esteemed chiefly for his good nature. He is a changed man. He scans a dollar nearly as closely as his wife. They have had two children; one, a boy, is a cripple, the other, a girl, is in delicate health. The boy seems to have inherited his father's nature; the girl, if she lives, will make a financier after her mother's pattern. Mr. E. H. Green is tall and sparely built, and is occasionally seen about town. He is a member of the Union Club and one or two other similar organizations. Mrs. Green's aim is said to be to make her son, the unfortunate cripple, the richest man in the United States. To this end she practices the most rigid economy. She owns as little real estate as possible in order to avoid taxation; she lives in hotels, whether she is in Bellows Falls, Vt., or in New York or London, and she takes economical apartments. One redeeming fact remains, namely, the lady is strictly honest. She is the financial queen of this country.

A Remarkable Rascal.

One of the convicts at work on the Murphy division of the North Carolina Western railroad has a history that beats anything to be found in a dime novel.

Nearly forty years ago this convict was the most elegant gentleman in western North Carolina. He belonged to a good family, and was well educated and refined. One day he suddenly left his neighborhood and went to Raleigh. There he read law under the Hon. James M. Morehead, was admitted to the bar and soon gave promise of distinguishing himself in his profession. He married a young lady of considerable fortune, but it was soon discovered that he had left another wife at his old home. He was convicted of bigamy and sent to the penitentiary, where he served out his term. The war coming on, he entered the Confederate army and fought with desperation and valor. After the war he went North, and in the character of a persecuted Southern Union man, swindled General Grant, Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Beecher and other prominent republicans out of $20,000. Then he returned South and said the Northern people had persecuted him and driven him from place to place because he had served in the Confederate army. This excited the sympathy of General Toombs, Alexander H. Stephens and others, and they gave liberally to the poor fellow.

The other day a newspaper correspondent had this phenomenal swindler pointed out to him. He saw a broken-down old man of sixty-five working with a gang of convicts. He is serving a fifteen years' term for forgery, and will doubtless wear the stripes until he dies. Such is the bare outline of a life-history containing abundant material for a sensational romance.

The Drug Clerk.

The most satirical shot at illegible prescriptions that we have yet seen is the following from the medical *Age:*

A gentleman received a note from his lawyer which he was unable to decipher. On his way to his office he met a friend at the door of a drug store. The friend, after vainly attempting to read the note, suggested that they step inside and hand it to the druggist without comment. The druggist, after studying in it silence for a few minutes, stepped behind his prescription case and in a short time returned with a bottle of medicine, duly labeled and bearing directions. When the gentleman saw his lawyer he was informed that the note was a notice for him to call at his office between 3 and 4 P. M. of the following day. It is a pretty difficult matter to "stick" the regulation druggist.

The farmers at Cape Colony are making a robe, dolman and fan composed of ostrich feathers, as a jubilee present to Queen Victoria.

THE ANATOMY OF THE HAIR.

An Article Interesting to Those who are not Bald-headed.

From the Cassell's Messenger.

There is much more in health of hair than most people imagine. Simply speaking, on the one hand, the hair cannot be in health if the body is not so; and, on the other, an unhealthy scalp may positively produce grievous bodily ailments; at least, I believe so; and I would adduce only one proof of this. Think you not, then, that if the skin of the head be not wholesome, and every duet, whether sebaceous or perspiratory, acting well, headaches may occur, or a dull and hot feeling of the brain? You can conceive this to be true readily enough. Well, the brain acts, for good or for evil, constantly upon the stomach and organs of digestion, and on these latter depends the whole economy of the system, and the proper nutrition of bone, muscle, and nerve as well.

Remember, when I say "hair" I do not mean only the visible portion of that appendage, but its roots as well, and the glands that lubricate the whole.

It would take much more space than I have at my command at present to describe the anatomy and growth of the hair. I may, however, state briefly a few facts concerning it.

1. Each hair, then, grows from the bottom of a minute sac or depression in the layers of the skin—a kind of bottle-shaped cavity.

2. Each hair is composed of three layers, corresponding to those of the skin. First, an outer, made up of scales or cells, arranged like the tiles on a house, the free ends being turned toward the point of the hair, so that the hair is, as all know, more easily smoothed one way than another. Second, a middle layer, called the cortical portion; and this is the chief substance of the hair, and it is this which splits in some ailments. Last, and internally, is the pith, not present in all hairs, though it probably ought to be. This pith consists simply in rows of large cells that line the cortical portion.

3. The color of the hair depends upon a pigment which is found in the middle or cortical layer. This pigment is found, both fluid and solid, in the cells, and the intensity of color, say black and brown hair, depends upon the amount of this pigment more than its actual color.

4. The bottle-shaped depression from the bottom of which the hair grows is called the hair-sac, and its depth corresponds with the length of the hair which is to grow therefrom; therefore, the sac of a short hair will be only through the outer skin layer, while that of a long hair will be quite deep. The axis of each sac is at an acute angle; thus the hair is able to lie flat. If it were perpendicular, the hair would stand up. That it does so under great fear or excitement we all know. This is caused by nervous tightening up of the skin. It is constantly seen on the backs of dogs and cats when they are enraged.

5. The hair grows from—is set into, I might say—a little cone called the *matrix*, and this cone is fed from the blood, and in its turn feeds the hair and enables it to grow.

6. The natural gloss of the hair depends upon a secretion which is poured into the sac from two little glands called sebaceous, which secrete an oily juice. Washing the hair with hard alkaline soap entirely destroys this secretion and cannot but injure the hair.

Writing Under Pressure.

In a chat the other day with a gentleman well known in the literary world he told me a number of entertaining things in connection with his literary experience. I asked him, among other things, whether he had ever written anything under high pressure. We had been talking about inspiration, but he purposely misconstrued my meaning in the reply he made.

"Yes," he said. "I once wrote a poem of forty lines in as many minutes, and it wasn't a bad poem either. It was a case of compulsory education, and taxed me more than I had ever been taxed before—or since. I had sent to a certain magazine a poem entitled 'The Light House in a storm.' Not hearing about it for almost a year, I concluded that it had been declined. I then had it put in a literary weekly of which I was the editor, and had a fine engraving made of it. The page was made up, and just about to go to the electrotypers, when the magazine for the month arrived, and, upon opening it, there was the poem. A cold chill ran up my back—or down it, I'm not certain which. Of course it couldn't appear in the other journal—but there was the engraving, the forty lines of space, the form ready to go to the electrotypers! I ran up to the composing room. 'Can you hold that form for half an hour?' I asked of the foreman. 'I'll try,' he said. I dashed off another lighthouse poem (so as to utilize the engraving), had it inserted, and was relieved of my embarrassment. It was entirely different from the other poem." "And which was the best poem?" I asked. "The one which I was compelled to write," he said. "If I was inspired I wasn't conscious of it, I'm sure. I'll show you both poems some day, and you can judge for yourself."

Boys in Venice.

If the day is warm we shall see plenty of Venetian boys swimming in the canals, wearing nothing but a pair of light trousers, and they care so little for our approach that we are afraid our gondolas will run over some of them. The urchins are very quick and active, however, and we might as well try to touch a fish as one of them. I once saw a Venetian girl who was sitting upon the steps of a house teaching her little brother to swim. The little fellow was very small, and she had tied a cord around his waist, one end of which she held in her hand. She would let the little fellow get into the water and paddle away as well as he could. When he seemed tired or when he had gone far enough, she pulled him in. She looked as though she were fishing, with a small boy for bait.

Marshal Ney.

Marshal Ney's grandson, who took part in the Bartholdi statue dedication, denies the story that the Marshal escaped to this country, and after spending many years in South Carolina as a school teacher died in Charleston in 1846. He says that when his grandfather's remains were finally transferred to Pere-la-Chaise Cemetery the coffin was opened and the remains were found there with the bullet-holes in the forehead distinctly visible.

A Reflection.

I wonder if the stars still shine
As brightly as of yore,
If moonbeams mark a silver line
Along thy quiet shore.

If sings the lark at early glow,
While foamy wavelets roll,
O lark, I hear thy music flow!
'Tis singing in my soul.

If pine trees still their shadows cast
Upon their bosom clear,
If yet the moss-grown rocks were massed,
If fern leaves proudly rear.

If falls the light from sunset skies,
Gilding each graceful crest,
If pure white lilies close their eyes
And droop their heads to rest.

* * * *

The day is fled. The mists that lie
Upon the graceful shore
Hide from my spirit's longing eye
The paths I tread no more.

—*John James Nathan.*

The Coming Winter.

It was no longer ago than June, 1882, that the now most successful, and in fact only reliable, "long range" weather prophet across the Canadian border made his first prediction. It was, however, a daring one, as bold as any of Wiggins', with some observations behind it. Prof. Walter H. Smith at that time, after long private study, declared in favor of an open, mild fall, in contradiction to the prediction of Vennor, who had predicted an early setting in of winter. Smith was right and Vennor wrong, and the latter wisely took Prof. Smith into his councils, from that date Smith helping Vennor in the production of his weather bulletins and almanacs.

To-day in all probability Smith is one of the most reliable of all weather professors His successes, week in, week out, are remarkable, and his predictions are eagerly watched from Maine to Texas. He is now busy getting though the press his renowned Planetary Almanac, which is likely to have even a larger run than last year. He has just favored the press with an advance sheet, which contains a part of his "general forecast" for next year, as follows:

January.—A severe winter month, generally, everywhere, with some intensely cold days. The mercury is likely to run down pretty low about the 4th and 5th; in the neighborhood of 10th, and again during the week ending the 29th. The year may open fairly mild in the East, but very cold in the North-West.

February.—A month of heavy snows and rains; its cold periods short and sharp rather than long and steady. Some pretty general "break-ups" and thaws probable, producing floods in the South. The worst storm periods are likely during the weeks ending the 12th and 26th. I expect some very rough weather over Eastern Canada, the New England States, and along the Atlantic coast during this month.

March.—Some very heavy local precipitation during this month, causing floods, with a number of storm periods, especially along the Atlantic coast. Severe periods in the Southern States are likely, but the month will be generally unsteady there, with early warmth and spring-like days. In the South and South-West, winter will likely end about the 9th or 10th with a mild period. Cold weather at the equinox this year.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Not Used to the Bible.

From Texas Siftings.

Parson Whangdoodle Baxter noticed at the last meeting in the Austin Blue Light Tabernacle that Gabe Snodgrass, who was working his lips like the rollers of a patent clothes wringer as he read his Bible, actually had the book upside down.

"Why, Gabe, you am reading the sacred book upside down. How am dat possible?"

"Dat am so for a fac', Parson. You see, Parson, dis heah Bible longs to my wife and I don't know how to handle hit yet. Ef I iess had my own Bible heah wid me, dat I has done got de hang ob, I nebber would hab made dat mistake."

Bet Him on a Pair of Deuces.

From the Chicago Mail.

A capital story is told of the slavery days of ex-Gov. Pinchback. When a mere lad he belonged to a rich old Southerner who was very fond of poker. His master was once traveling on a Mississippi river boat, and had played cards in the cabin all night. Luck went against him to such an extent that he lost every penny he had on his person. Then he offered to play his slave, the ex-Governor, against $5,000. On this basis the cards were dealt. The young lad watched his master's hand eagerly. The old Southerner looked at his cards, and raised the ante. He was met, and promptly raised it again. At this moment a gentleman who had recently come up, attracted by the young negro's looks, called him aside. "Whose boy are you?" he asked. "De Lord above only knows, sah," answered Pinchback, anxiously. "I use' ter blong to Mars' C——, but he done gone an' bet me on a pair ob deuces." "Bet you on a pair of deuces?" "Yes, sah; an' I dun no whose boy I is now. But de ole massa, he's bluffin' like de mischief an' I reckon I'se gwine ter stay." The bluff won.

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

Lemon Cheese Cakes.

One pound sugar, a little more than a quarter pound butter; six eggs, leaving out the whites of two; juice of three lemons and grated rind of two. Melt all together in a jar.

Corn Starch Cake.

Whites three eggs, half cup butter, one cup sugar, one cup flour, three-quarters cup corn starch and one teaspoonful baking powder. Cream your sugar, butter and corn starch, add milk, egg beaten stiff, then flour and baking powder, and flavor with teaspoonful almond.

Beef Fritters.

Cut slices of underdone beef into oblongs three inches long by half the width; squeeze half a teaspoonful of lemon juice over each; pepper and salt, then sprinkle lightly with nutmeg. Have ready a batter made by beating two eggs light, with half a cup of milk and the same quantity of prepared flour salted. Dip each "collop" of beef in this and fry to a good brown in boiling drippings.

Observer and Gazette.

G. G. MYROVER, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....NOVEMBER 11, 1886.

Earthquake shocks still occur about every two weeks, and Charleston and vicinity seem to be the starting point, as it were, as on the 31st of August. Friday is now the day on which to look for "shake-ups."

The Winston *Sentinel* and the Wilmington *Star* comment favorably upon the proposed mechanic's bill of Mr. T. H. Sutton. The *Star*, however, speaks of it as first advanced by the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE. This paper published an editorial about three weeks since in regard to the bill, but spoke of it as one in contemplation by Mr. Sutton.

The Republicans claim a "glorious victory" in the recent elections, and the Democrats maintain that the gains they have made and their good working majority in Congress are an endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's administration, while Mr. George's Labor party are greatly encouraged at the fact that 69,000 of them voted for their candidate. Pray tell us, what party is triumphant, and is anybody elected besides the Democratic ticket of Cumberland county?

The new Labor party held an immense meeting at Cooper Union Hall in New York city on last Saturday evening. Stretched across the stage, far above the heads of the speakers, was a large canvas sign bearing in red letters the following declaration of principle: "Abolish all taxes but one on land values." One Dr. Kramer then read a set of resolutions drawn by Mr. Henry George, and which express the principles of the new party. We give the following extract from those resolutions:

We hold that the value which attaches to the surface of the earth by reason of the growth of population belongs to society at large, and we propose, therefore, to abolish all taxation upon buildings, improvements and other things of human production, and by taxation on the value of land alone to provide for the purposes of common necessity and benefit.

This strikes us as rather rough on farmers and land-owners and as a declaration of principles directly in sympathy with bloated bondholders and manufacturing monopolies, whom the Knights of Labor have so presistently warred against since they first organized. In the light of all human reason we are certain that Mr. George's party will get no sympathy nor recruits from the rural districts. A farmer cannot support a political party which would "abolish all taxes but one on land values;" nor can the hired hand upon the farm afford to vote for a set of men who, while not taxing the fruits of their own labor, would put all the burden on the soil from which he digs his daily bread. Is it possible that these workingmen, dwelling in the great cities, forget that there are voters likewise in the agricultural districts, and think only of the "country" as one vast stretch of lands owned by greedy, we-thy landlords? If such is their belief, we opine that it will shortly be rudely dispelled.

THE FAIR.

The Fair is a decided success. The exhibition is good; the crowd in attendance is large. Fine, bracing, clear, weather, a determination on the part of the Executive Committee to do things as they should be done, and a desire on the part of many strangers to visit Fayetteville, have done much to bring about this success.

In the live stock department the show is better than it has been for years. There are fine blooded horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. The poultry department is very good. The farmers' hall is well filled with splendid specimens of the products of this section. The display in the food and condiment department is, perhaps, better than usual, which is saying a great deal. In floral hall the exhibit is magnificent, and upon entering the impression is at once conveyed that art and skill have combined to make a scene of beauty and richness of coloring heretofore not thought possible.

LATER.—The Fair is successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. The exhibits exceed in number those of last year at least 75 per cent. The live stock and field and farm departments are most excellent, while the ladies' department is magnificent.

We have neither the time nor space to make special mention of articles or exhibitors. In the way of hogs there are fine Berkshires, Guineas, Jersey Reds, Poland Chinas, &c. In cattle there are splendid Devons, Jerseys, Short Horns, Native, &c. In sheep there are Southdowns, Cotswolds and others. In horses there are fine thoroughbred stallions, brood mares, colts, &c. The poultry display is good, but not so full as usual.

In the food and condiment department the display is excellent and very full, there being 625 entries up to yesterday afternoon.

In floral hall the articles in fancy needle work, embroidery, painting, &c., are very fine. Messrs. Thornton, Sedberry, Pemberton & Prior, T. W. Broadfoot & Co., Tillinghast, McNeill & Co., Prior & Son and others make a fine exhibit. Messrs. Brown & Roddick exhibit for the Acme Manufacturing Co., Cronly, N. C., good floor matting made from the native pine fibre. Messrs. Isidore Kaufman & Co., through H. R. Novitzky, exhibit a boy's fine overcoat to be given away after the Fair.

The exhibit of baled hay, fodder, shucks, &c., is good. Indeed, farmer's hall surpasses itself.

THE LYNCHBURG, DURHAM AND FAYETTEVILLE RAILROAD.

The prospects for the building of this road look bright indeed. At the meeting held in Lillington on Monday, 1st inst., Harnett's tax-payers expressed themselves willing to subscribe $75,000 to the road. That this road would be a benefit to Fayetteville there is little reason to doubt. It would develop a section of country which has not been tapped by railroads and a large portion of which has never traded with Fayetteville, but would naturally seek this point by rail as the most accessible market. There are acres and acres of fine timber on the proposed line only waiting for a means of transportation. The soil is productive and the trade is a desirable one to any town which can secure it.

That the road would benefit Durham there is equally little room to doubt. Being connected with Fayetteville by rail, she would have water transportation to Wilmington and thence ocean transportation to the great markets. Besides, the C. F. & Y. V. road will surely go to Wilmington, and through freight by rail from Durham to Wilmington would be a fine competing line for Durham's shippers and receivers. The export trade of Durham amounts to no little every year, and close and direct communication with a seaport town would be greatly to her advantage.

THE SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

By the way, Dr. John McCormick has been elected to the Senate from Cumberland and Harnett, and *not* Mr. Oscar J. Spears, as *some* folks thought when it was discovered that Harnett had given Spears a majority of *over* 100. It comes in quite appropriately, too, that Cumberland should "save the district."

CUMBERLAND COUNTY ON NOV. 4TH.

The Democrats of Cumberland have, indeed, much cause for congratulation. Losses have been met with almost everywhere else save in in Cumberland. The party had much to discourage them in the opening of the campaign. They were treated in a manner which they considered unjust in the Judicial Convention assembled here last summer; they failed to get their fellow-citizen, Green, nominated for Congress, though he was clearly the choice of a large majority of the Clinton Convention; they had opposed to their candidate for Clerk of the Court Mr. T. S. Lutterloh, one of the strongest candidates the Republicans could possibly have nominated: but for all that, victory perched upon the Democratic banner. Why? Simply because the Democrats of Cumberland are true to their party, which really means their State.

BLADEN CHANGES HER FRONT.

At the outset of the campaign the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE mentioned the fact that the Democrats of Bladen had almost a forlorn hope before them in the political battle upon which they were about to enter, but that, for all that, more marvelous things had been known to happen than the overcoming of a Radical majority. And now, behold! Bladen went Democratic, and Mr. C. C. Lyon was elected to a seat in the next Legislature.

We are glad to know that our sister county will at last be represented by a worthy citizen and one who is really identified with her every interest.

NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN!

Mr. H. C. Fisher's majority for Register of Deeds reached the handsome sum of 937. Now we believe that his opponent, Mr. Hair, was as strong a man as the Republicans could possibly have nominated, but the trouble was that he had Mr. Fisher to contend against. Truly, the question may well be asked, "What's in a name?" The Republican nominee's name is very suggestive of good "running" qualities, but when opposed to H. C. Fisher it really looks as if nothing can save a man from an inglorious defeat.

THE ELECTION.

The Democrats Have a Good Working Majority in the Next House of Representatives—The Democratic Judicial Ticket Elected—The Legislature Democratic.

It has been very difficult to get definite news as to the result of the recent election, but the returns from distant points are at length being gathered up, and the prospect looks much more cheering for the Democrats than was at first reported. From the latest information at hand the position of affairs is about as follows:

The House of the 50th Congress will be—Democrats, 174; Republicans, 150; Democratic majority, 24. The Senate will of course still be Republican, but the Democrats have made a gain of three in that body. We regret to have to chronicle the loss of five Democratic Congressmen in Virginia. Our friends in Old Dominion were badly beaten this year, but they will doubtless redeem themselves two years hence. We also deplore the loss of two Democratic members in our own State—Graham in the fourth district and Reid in the fifth; but while we lose these two we gain Simmons in the second district, who was elected over O'Hara and Abbot, the two colored Republican candidates.

As well as can be gleaned from the news up to this date, the next State Senate will consist of 27 Democrats, 3 Independent Democrats and 20 Republicans. The House will be divided as follows: 56 regularly-nominated Democrats, 10 Independent Democrats and 64 Republicans. Of these Independents, it is safe to assume, over one-half will vote with the regular Democratic members. For instance, the members elected from Chatham and Johnston counties are as good Democrats as were elected to the Legislature, and will always be found on the right side of the house.

The Democratic Judicial ticket was elected by about 18,000 majority, which is conclsive evidence that whatever "side" issues may cause dissension and trouble in "off-years," North Carolina is still a largely Democratic State, and will prove herself so to be in the great campaign of 1888.

Among the counties which "flopped over" this year and went back on their former Democratic records, are: Buncombe, Guilford, Orange, Durham, Chatham, Forsythe, Johnston, Wayne, Wake and one or two others.

The Next House of Representatives.

There are two additional Democrats in California, three Democrats in Minnesota, and, of course, five less Republicans in those two States, adding ten to the Democratic majority, which now appears to be 24.

STATE.	—L Congress.— D.	R.	—Gain.— D.	R.
Alabama	8	..	..	..
Arkansas	5	..	..	..
California	3	3	2	..
Colorado	1	..	1	..
Connecticut	3	1	..	..
Delaware	1	..	..	..
Florida	2	..	..	..
Georgia	10	..	..	..
Illinois	8	12	..	3
Indiana	6	7	..	3
Iowa	3	8	..	..
Kansas	0	7	..	..
Kentucky	8	3	..	2
Louisiana	6	..	1	..
Maine	0	4	..	..
Maryland	5	1	..	..
Massachusetts	4	8	2	..
Michigan	5	6	..	2
Minnesota	3	2	3	..
Mississippi	7	0	..	..
Missouri	12	2	..	..
Nebraska	1	2	1	..
Nevada	..	1	..	..
New Hampshire	1	1	1	..
New Jersey	2	5	..	1
New York	14	20	..	3
North Carolina	7	2	..	1
Ohio	6	15	..	5
Oregon	..	1	..	..
Pennsylvania	8	20	..	..
Rhode Island	..	1	..	..
South Carolina	7	..	1	..
Tennessee	8	2	1	..
Texas	11	..	..	..
Vermont	0	2	..	..
Virginia	3	7	..	5
West Virginia	3	1	..	..
Wisconsin	3	6	1	..
	174	150	14	25

A Sad Story.

From the Chadbourn (Columbus) Times.

Last Sunday morning a corpse from the express car was delivered at the Whiteville depot from Way Cross, Ga., It was in a beautiful casket and was the corpse of a fine looking, hearty man. Col. Neill McPaul received a telegram saying it was Mr. Joe Fowler, son of Mr. Edward Fowler, o Bug Hill Township, this county. Mr. Fowler was killed by the railroad agent at Way Cross, who had become crazed from spreeing. The particulars we have not been able to obtain yet. Deceased was about 25 years old and went to Georgia some years ago. He had accumulated considerable property, and was a sober, steady citizen.

SPEAKER CARLISLE SAFE.

The Official Count Puts an End to the False Alarm.

CINCINNATI, November 5, 1886.—The official count in the 6th Kentucky district shows the following majorities.

Counties.	Carlisle.	Thoebe.
Boone	532	...
Campbell	...	718
Carroll	338	...
Gallatin	351	...
Grant	460	...
Kenton	...	915
Pendleton	348	...
Trimble	373	...
Total	2,401	1,633

Carlisle's majority, 768.

Carlisle was visited to-night by a representative of the Associated Press, who asked him what in his opinion was the cause of the comparatively small majority received by him in the recent election. He said:

"If the vote against me last Tuesday had been larger than the vote against me heretofore, some significance might be attached to it. Such, however, is not the fact. Two years ago my opponent received 9,325 votes, or nearly, if not quite, twice as many as were cast against me on Tuesday, and yet two years ago my majority was nearly 6,000. If it had been generally supposed that the opposition to me really amounted to anything, I think my majority at this election would have been 6,000 or 7,000. Outside of the cities and towns adjacent to them it was scarcely known that I had an opponent, and even in the cities and towns my friends attached very little importance to the opposition."

Being asked if his views on the tariff affected the vote to any extent Mr. Carlisle replied:

"The tariff question had no more influence upon the vote this time than it has had at any previous election in this district. There are always a few men who vote against me on account of my advocacy of revenue reform, and I presume they did so at the recent election, but I have no reason to believe that the number was greater than usual. This Congressional district is overwhelmingly in favor of a revision of the tariff and a reduction of taxation, and no man who openly takes opposite ground could be elected on any ticket. Of course a systematic attempt will be made to show that the losses sustained by the Democratic party at the recent election are due to its position on the tariff question, but careful examination of the returns will prove that there is no foundation for such a conclusion."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

Little Interest Manifested in the Recent Election—The President not to be "Interrupted"—The "Little Hatchet" Practically Buried.

Correspondence of the Observer and Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1886.—Notwithstanding the fact that the election held upon Tuesday last was the first Congressional election under the present administration, there probably never was an election day in which less interest was manifested by the department clerks in the result. Comparatively few of the clerks went to their homes to vote, work in the offices went on as usual, and no one would have guessed from going through the departments that an election was in progress. No money was collected, and very few reduced rate tickets for voters going home were issued by the Campaign Committees.

As the time for Congress to convene approaches, the President finds, that in order to enable him to properly attend to his public duties he should be free from interruption, and he has accordingly issued an order to the effect that during the time that intervenes between the 10th of November and the time of the meeting of Congress, he will deny himself to visitors except upon public business of importance. This will not, however, be construed to include applications or recommendations for office. He states as his reason for giving the notification at an early date his desire to dispose in advance of the plea that a trip to Washington has been made in ignorance of the arrangement. The usual public receptions at 1:30 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays will be continued as heretofore.

A good story comes from the Comptroller's office, and I will relate it as an evidence of the alertness evinced by that official in the detection of frauds in his office. It seems that in examining the pay rolls recently it was discovered that upon some of the rolls one of the laborers had signed his name, while on others he had made his mark. Suspecting that this discrepancy must conceal a great fraud, all of the accounts were suspended, and the man was notified of the discovery. He at once wrote a letter to the Comptroller, in which he called attention to the fact that the vouchers were uniformly signed with a cross up to a certain date, but thereafter with his autograph, and in explanation of the mystery explained that he had been attending a night school, and had learned to write.

The woodman with his axe makes a pretty figure in poetry, but he is too slow for the street contractor. During the progress of the work in extending the streets in the northwestern section of the city, it has been found necessary to remove a large number of sturdy oak trees, and it was at once decided to blast them out. While it has been common to remove stumps by blasting, the blasting of trees is a novelty which has attracted large crowds to the scene of operations. The process consists of confining within a cavity directly beneath the tree a can containing eight or ten pounds of Judson powder, which is fired by the use of a fuse. When the explosion occurs a dull, rumbling sound is heard, and the huge tree is lifted into the air. The powder used for this work is slow in action, and lifts trunk, stump and all from the ground. The contractor says that while dynamite is quicker in action it would not produce such satisfactory results.

A GREAT STRIKE.

All the Chicago Stock Yard Men go out—The Proprietors Declare Fight to the Bitter End.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8, 1886.—The members of the first and second regiments of the Illinois national guard assembled at their armory this morning at 7 o'clock in obedience to orders from Gov. Oglesby, transmitted through Gen. Fitzsimmons, commander of the first brigade.

Perfect quiet reigned in the yards this morning, the tracks in the vicinity of the packing-houses being patrolled by deputy sheriffs who kept the small crowds which congregated on the corners moving on. Around the outskirts of the yards the scene was different. Gangs of strikers stood at the entrances, and the men, with their dinner-pails in their hands, were deprived of their pails and in a number of instances were severly thrashed. There seemed to be a determined effort on the part of strikers to prevent any new men from applying for positions which the former had left. On the other hand the employers seemed determined not to re-engage any of the strikers. At 7:30 o'clock this morning there were nearly 12,000 less men at work than a week ago, and the men that tried to report for duty were almost without exception of those that have been imported by the packers to take the places of 3,000 men who struck last week. So far the status of the strike is somewhat indefinite, the only thing absolutely certain being that the men who were ordered out on Saturday unanimously obeyed the order and left their work just in the condition it was when the committee appeared among them and read to them the instructions of the committee of the butchers' assembly of the Knights of Labor.

Armour & Co. have about 150 of their old men who have refused to strike. They are at work killing hogs, but this was the only hog house in the yards running. Knight of Labor Barry said he had not as yet been able to get at all the facts in regard to the strike, and did not know what action he would take.

He proposed, however, to have a talk with the packers during the day, and hoped to soon bring about an amicable settlement of the troubles. About 9 o'clock the crowd at the yards grew more turbulent and the assaults on the non-union men became more frequent. One man who was on his way to Fowler's packing house was intercepted while walking over a viaduct which leads to the house. Three or four men picked him up and threw him on to the ground below, a distance of over thirty feet. He was very badly injured.

The committee which issued the order to strike was by no means a unit on the subject as to the position of the packers. Reports differ. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris have a number of imported men in their house, and have made provision to feed and lodge them. Early this morning a number of men arrived from Boston and were taken to Swift's house, where there are now about 500 men. Nelson Morris has about 400 and expects to have a number more to-day.

A special dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, referring to the ordering out of the State troops at Chicago, says:

Governor Oglesby says he does not care to talk about the strike or the action he has taken in ordering out the militia. He appears to be fully aware of the gravity of the situation, and there is no doubt he will act promptly and effectually to preserve peace and protect life and property.

The militia, numbering about 700 men, arrived at the stockyards without incident. They left the cars at 43rd street, marched through the yards, and are now quartered at Furguson's packing houses. The crowds cheered them faintly on their arrival, but yelled and jeered at the Pinkerton men on their rounds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Chicago packers have declared war upon all labor organizations, and this afternoon signed a resolution declaring that hereafter none of them would employ any man connected with any labor organization. The following is the resolution which was signed by every packer at the stockyards:

"Whereas, it is evident that many men are willing to work, but are prevented by the action of the labor organizations; and

"Whereas, the packers are brought face to face with the fact that their men are absolutely controlled by such organizations;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we will not employ a man who is a member of said organizations."

The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by sheriff Hanchett:

"CHICAGO, Nov. 8, 1886.—Notice to the public: On and after November 9th and until further notice, the entrance to the Packing-town will be open for the admission of all men who desire to go to work and for all persons who desire to do business with the packing-houses or in the stock-yards. No other persons will be admitted. Ample protection will be furnished for all men who desire to go to work.

"S. F. HANCHETT, Sheriff."

Chicago, Nov. 9.—About three thousand men reported for work at the Union stock yards this morning. Everything is quiet. No disturbance of any kind is reported today. The soldiers started on their rounds at 5 o'clock, and patrolled the entire district. Most of the men who came to the yards were brought in by the train. There were no assaults on any of them as far as known.

Baptist State Convention.

From the Wilmington Star.

The State Convention of the Baptist Church will meet in Wilmington on Wednesday, the 17th inst., continuing in session four or five days. We learn that there will be unusually large delegations present, notification having been given to the committee of nearly one hundred applications for accommodations in excess of the homes provided. It has always been a very graceful custom for housekeepers regardless of creed to assist in entertaining religious bodies, and while the committee feel that they have been quite generously treated, yet there is still need for more accomodations on account of the large attendance. The committee having the matter in charge consists of Messrs. J. W. Collins, J. H. Taylor, E. L. Gore, W. P. Oldham and J. C. Stevenson, who will be glad to make a memerandum of any who may wish to entertain any of the delegates.

Dastardly Attempt at Assassination.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6, 1886.—A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says that a dastardly attempt was made to assassinate Wm. Carr and family, of Union county, Wednesday. Carr and his son were unloading corn at a barn, a daughter of about nine years being on top of the wagon, when they were surprised by a volley of shots from a thicket near by. Each of the three received a portion of the loads of buck-shot, and it is thought that all were fatally injured. Carr cannot possibly recover. Tom Berry, a distant relative of Carr, has been arrested and made a confession. He was lodged in jail, and it is feared now that he will be lynched in spite of all that the officers can do to prevent it.

Failure of a Wholesale Dry Goods Firm in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 6, 1886.—Kerngood Bros., wholesale dry goods dealers, made an assignment late this afternoon to Henry Sanneborn, trustee, for the benefit of their creditors. No bond was filed to-day, but the trustee will on Monday give bond in the sum of $300,000. Indications are that the assets will amount to $150,000. Messrs. Kerngood Bros. estimate their liabilities at about $200,000, and say their trouble was caused by failures among their customers in the South. They expect to pay in full and resume. The firm has been established over thirty years and has always enjoyed a high reputation.

We regret to have to announce that Morrison, one of the leading Democratic Congressmen, was defeated last week by Baker, Republican, in Illinois.

Official Vote of Cumberland County—1886.

VOTING PRECINCTS.	Total.	Queensdale	Little River	Black River	Beaver Dam (Blake's School House)	Beaver Dam (Greene's Mills)	Cedar Creek (Blue's Store)	Cedar Creek (Cedar Creek)	Rockfish (Hoop Mills)	Gray's Creek	Carver's Creek (Kingsbury's)	Carver's Creek (Old Ky's Stores)	Stewarts Creek (Temple's Shop)	Stewarts Creek (Ray's)	Cross Creek
W. N. H. Smith, Dem. for C. J.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
R. F. Hoke, Rep. for C. J.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
F. McNeill, D. for Solicitor	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
H. H. Love, R. for Solicitor	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
C. W. McClammy, D. for Con.	1564	150	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
T. D. Koonce, R. for Con.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
John McCormick, D. Sen.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
O. J. Sparks, R. for Sen.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
T. H. Sutton, D. for Rep.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Jno. G. Shaw, D. for Rep.	1564	150	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
J. J. Mack, white R. for Rep.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
J. C. Bloomer, R. for Rep.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
X. McQueen, D. for Sheriff	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
H. H. Robinson, R. for Sheriff	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
D. C. Pelham, D. for C. H.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
W. S. Hall, R. for C. H.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
W. T. Taylor, D. for Treas.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
J. W. McNeill, R. for Treas.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
J. X. Scott, D. for Surv.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Chas. Jessup, D. for Sch.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
D. K. Mintz, R. for Sch.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Chas. G. Cobb, D. for C. C.	1565	151	69	125	252	114	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
T. S. Lutterloh, R. for C. C.	1042	96	44	80	161	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71

In the above table we have omitted the votes received by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and the Superior Court Judges. The majorities of the Democratic candidates for these offices ranged from 295 to 314. A few scattering votes were polled throughout the county for Messrs. Sewell, Spears, Blocker and Musselwhite for Congress.

Notice of Incorporation
—OR—
The Fayetteville Tobacco Warehouse Company

North Carolina, Cumberland County, Superior Court Office.

Notice is hereby given, as required by Section 679 of the Code, that "The Fayetteville Tobacco Warehouse Company" has been duly incorporated, with a capital stock of Ten Thousand Dollars, and power to increase it to Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided in shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each. The purpose of the said corporation being the buying, selling and manufacturing of tobacco and tobacco fertilizers. T. S. LUTTERLOH,
October 27th, 1886. C. S. C.
nov 11-4t

Valuable Property For Sale.

On Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1886, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, that desirable House and Lot on Rowan Street at present owned and occupied by J. R. Lee. The lot has 125 feet front on Rowan street, 285 feet back, and contains about one acre, more or less. This property is considered the most desirable on Rowan street. It is splendidly located and has on the premises a good well of water, a fine garden spot and all necessary outhouses. The dwelling and other buildings are in good repair.

Also, one lot adjoining, fronting on Grace street, containing one-third of an acre, on which are stables, corn houses, etc.

This sale is to satisfy a mortgage on the above-described property made by J. R. Lee and wife to E. J. Lilly, and recorded in Book M., No. 3, page 174, in the Register's office in Cumberland county.

Possession given at once. Persons desiring to see the property, can call on J. R. Lee.

Terms of sale: One third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale.

E. J. LILLY,
nov 11-4s Mortgagee.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

Ethel Tucker
—AT—
Williams Hall
TO-NIGHT IN
"LEAH!"

DRUGS
YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A COMPLETE STOCK OF FRESH DRUGS AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE AT
T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s
All Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled.
—TRY OUR—
PERFUMES
THEY ARE FINE.
Don't fail to see us before you buy. We offer Special Inducements in Prices.
PAINTS. OILS, OILS, OILS, &C. PATENT MEDICINES.

THANKS!
ROSE & LEAK
Would return thanks to their many old customers (and the new ones also) for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their removal to their new place of business. They take pleasure in saying that their move to a
Larger Store
SEEMS TO BE A PERFECT SUCCESS,
a crowded store the six weeks of their occupancy justifying the statement.
ROSE & LEAK
are aiming to do a straightforward business and will endeavor to make it to the interest of the people to give them a liberal share of their trade.

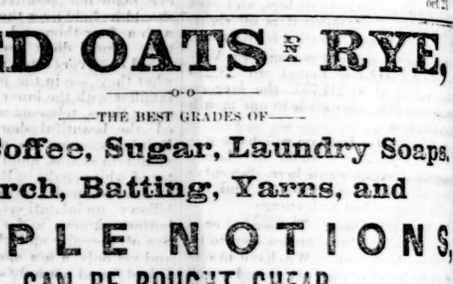
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We offer one of the best stocks of
MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS
—IN THE MARKET OF THE VERY LATEST—
Styles, Shades, Qualities, &c.
Corsets, Kid Gloves, Hoisery,
Handkerchiefs, Worsted Hoods,
Sacques, Silks, Knitting, Embroidery,
JEWELRY,
Collars and Cuffs, Zephyrs, &c.
LADIES VISITING THE FAIR WILL FIND IT A CONVENIENT PLACE TO STOP.
MRS. DYE.

Great Attractions!
At the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar for
FALL and WINTER.
GEORGE BRANDT
IS PRESENTING TO THE TRADE
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
Having just returned from the Northern Cities with an unprecedented fine assortment of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS and SHOES, which he is now offering to purchasers at prices to suit the times.
A Fine Assortment of All Wool Jerseys only $1.00, a Great Bargain.
A large and varied line of Wraps. NEW MARKETS in BLACK and BROWN ASTRICAN and FUR-TRIMMED, from $3.50 up.
For the Opera Season:
The attention of the ladies is called to a beautiful assortment of
Opera Shawls in all colors.
BLUE, SCARLET, GRAY and FANCY COLORS, as well as BLACK and WHITE from 75 cents up. Call early and see them.
George Brandt.
apl 22-1y oct 21

SEED OATS AND RYE,
—THE BEST GRADES OF—
Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps, Starch, Batting, Yarns, and
SAMPLE NOTIONS,
CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,
—AT—
E. T. McKETHAN'S,
MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
sept 23 1y

ALABASTINE
IS BOUND TO TAKE THE PLACE OF
Kalsomine, Marbleine, Whitewash, &c.,
FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:
It is Not a Kalsomine, but a
CEMENT.
IT IS CHEAPER THAN KALSOMINE, WORKS EASY, AND ANY ONE CAN APPLY IT.
Every coat adds strength to the wall.
It does not turn yellow, contract with the heat or scale off.
One dozen beautiful tints, with a pure white, to select from.
One five pound package, it is said, will cover 450 square feet—two coats.
For further information call at
Sedberry's Drug Store.
April 22 tf

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."
Such is our opinion after a LONG EXPERIENCE IN WAGONS,
And also the opinion of all who use the
Old Hickory FARM and ROAD WAGON.

Unsurpassed for its Lightness of Draught, Excellence of Finish and Durability.
It is to your interest to buy an Old Hickory Wagon, because they will stand up under MORE WEIGHT and RUN LIGHTER than the corresponding size of any other wagon manufactured. They are the BEST IRONED wagons in the market; you will never be annoyed by having the tires become loose. During the long-protracted droughts of 1881 and 1884, the Company did not have one single complaint of loose tires, nor have they since. There never has been a case of a loose box in a wheel of an Old Hickory Wagon. Forty thousand of these wagons are now in use throughout the United States, giving perfect satisfaction in all cases. They are sold under a WRITTEN GUARANTEE not to be defective in material or workmanship, and should any defect show itself within TWELVE MONTHS, it will be made good free of cost.
☞ Examine the Old Hickory Wagons and Carts before you buy. PRICES LOW.
july 15-1y A. E. RANKIN & CO.

STOVES. STOVES.
WE have a LARGE ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES, all numbers. Also
OIL STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, WATER COOLERS, LEMON SQUEEZERS, TIN TOILET SETS, GARDEN and DRY-WELL PUMPS, VALLEY GUTTERING, &C,
—ALSO—
CANE-MILLS, COPPER and GALVANIZED EVAPORATORS, STEAM FITTINGS, BLACK and GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.
July 2, 1885, McMILLAN BROS.

Observer and Gazette.

.....DAY, ...NOVEMBER 11, 1886.

LOCAL BULLETINS.

KEY TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO RENT—See Notice.
N. SCANLIN—Oysters.
H. PERSSE—Boots & Shoes.
T. LILLY—Property for Sale.
WILLIAMS HALL—Ethel Tucke.
INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE—See Notice.
WARREN PRIOR & SON—Jewelry &c.
JAS. S. LUTTERLOH—Notice of Incorporation.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS WE HAVE THIS TO SAY: THE X MARK ON YOUR PAPER MEANS THAT WE EXPECT A PAYMENT FROM YOU. KNOWING THAT MONEY IS "TIGHT," WE HAVE INDULGED SOME WHOM WE KNEW WOULD PAY AT A CONVENIENT SEASON. THE FALL IS CERTAINLY A CONVENIENT SEASON. "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS" FRIENDS. WE ARE NOT PRINTING A NEWSPAPER FOR AMUSEMENT. PLEASE COME AND PAY UP.

Upward Accommodations.

Mr. D. H. Bell, proprietor of the Cumberland House, has fitted up rooms in the Otterburg building for the accommodation of Fair visitors, and his enterprise has been well rewarded by a great number of guests.

The Crowd Grows Larger.

As we write this—Wednesday, 10:30, A. M.—thousands of people seem on our streets who have come to the Fair is large, and the number is still increase. From present indications, the Cumberland Fair will be a perfect success this year.

The New Turn-Table.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co. have taken off their old turn-table at the depot here, and will replace it with a new iron one, similar to that used by the Wilson Shortcut. The old turn-table will be taken up the road, to be placed at a point somewhere beyond Greensboro.

Notice to School Committees.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson, County Superintendent, requests us to call upon school committees to hand in the census reports for their districts at once, as the time for so doing, provided for by law, has already passed, and the report must be sent to the State Superintendent by the first Monday in December.

Special Court Notice.

We are requested by the Court to give notice that the civil docket next week will not be called until Wednesday morning, 17th inst. and that all parties—witnesses and jurors—summoned to attend Court on next Monday and Tuesday are not required nor expected to attend until Wednesday.

Cumberland Superior Court.

Cumberland Superior Court Judge J. A. Oldham presiding, convened on Monday for a two weeks' session. No cases of importance are on the docket. Solicitor J. D. McIver is at his post, as usual. The Bar from abroad is represented by Messrs. W. E. Marchison, of Moore; D. H. McLean, of Harnett, and F. P. Jones, of Sampson. Court has adjourned until Wednesday, 17th inst.

The "German" Last Night.

The "German" in Williams Hall last night was a most enjoyable occasion. The beauty and youth of Fayetteville was well represented, while our sister towns both of our State and South Carolina, contributed their share of loveliness and witching graces. The music, by Varalla's band, was delightful, the weather was just what it should have been for a dance, and the participants in the "German" voted it a grand success.

The Fair Ball To-morrow Night.

We would advise all who can do so to attend the Fair ball at Williams Hall to-morrow night. No invitations have been extended, but the ladies generally are invited to attend. The ball will be one of the best and largest Fayetteville has ever had. Our young men are determined to make their guests feel at home and enjoy themselves, and they have a way of doing this which cannot be equalled anywhere else.

The Ethel Tucker Company.

This fine troupe is playing at Williams Hall this week. Their acting is endorsed by good critics as very fine, and their praises are on the lips of everyone. On Tuesday night they played "Queena" to a good house, and last night "Fanchon" to a *very full* house. Their characters are admirably sustained, and nothing lags throughout the entire performance. Miss Ethel Tucker is decidedly as fine an actress as ever played in Fayetteville, and her troupe renders her a good support.

To-night "Leah" will be put upon the boards and to-morrow night "Ticket of Leave" will be given. We advise visitors and residents to "take in" Ethel Tucker, and they will be well repaid.

A Mammoth Bean Stalk.

Is it possible that the days of fairies and fairy-land are coming back to us, and the wonderful adventures of "Jack and the bean stalk" are to be experienced by the youth of the present day? Some things we have recently seen and heard of point that way. For instance: Mr. John Black, of Seventy-first township, brought to our office the other day a most wonderful specimen of bean growth in the shape of a bean stalk measuring 5 inches in circumfrence near the root. Mr. Black tells us that at the height of 15 feet shoots 2 inches in ericumference began branching off, and spread completely over three large black-jack trees exactly in the same manner as the ivy twines itself around surrounding objects. Mr. Black planted the beans during the dark nights of the latter part of May or the first of June, he is not positive which.

A Disastrous Loss by Fire.

Mr. J. Luther, of Seventy-first township, in this county, met with a very severe loss by fire on Thursday last, 4th inst. A large and valuable barn was burned. It was well-stored with farm products and implements (all of which were totally destroyed) as follows: An entire crop of wheat and rye, 150 bushels of corn, between 60 and 100 bushels of peas, 5,000 pounds of seed cotton, a portable threshing machine and fixtures, and cotton plows, cultivators &c., to the value of some $20. The total loss is between $1,200 and $1,400. No insurance.

The fire was the work of an incendiary—a small negro boy—who committed the crime while Mr. Luther was at dinner.

Mr. Luther has the sympathy of many friends. He is a hard-working, upright citizen and one of the leading men in his neighborhood.

FAIR PROGRAMME.

The Address by Col. Holt—Trotting and Running Races—Drilling—Band Tournament.

The following is the programme of the most important doings at the Fair to-day and to-morrow:

THURSDAY (TO-DAY.)

At 12 o'clock Col. Thos. M. Holt will deliver the annual address. Col. Holt is a fine speaker, and being well-versed in agricultural matters and a man well-fitted to represent the farming interests of the State, we can promise all who attend the Fair a good address, filled with valuable information and wholsome advice.

At 1 o'clock the Davis Cadets will give an exhibition of their fine drilling in battalion. They are very proficient in military tactics, and the drill to-day will be a sight worth seeing.

At 1:30 o'clock the racing begins. The first will be a trotting race, followed by three running races. We understand that some very good stock has been entered, and lovers of the turf can find amusement in that quarter.

FRIDAY.

At 12 o'clock the Davis Cadets drill. They will go through the skirmish drill.

At 1:30 the racing begins. First a trotting race; then three running races.

After the racing the contest between the brass bands takes place. Each band pays an entrance fee of $10 and the Society gives a premium of $50. The successful band gets the money. One thing is certain, there will be no lack of music on the fair grounds to-morrow, and, as pretty girls love music, there will be no lack of pretty girls either. So, young men, we advise you to be on hand.

Fayetteville as the "Gate City."

Atlanta has heretofore been known as the "Gate City" of the South because of the numerous railroads diverging therefrom; but it really does begin to look as if she will, ere long, be compelled to stand aside and let old Fayetteville take her place. The extension south of the Wilson road is already in progress, the building of a branch of the C. F. & Y. V. to Wilmington is an assured fact, the building of the Lynchburg, Durham & Fayetteville road is almost a certainty, and now we have the good news that the Fayetteville & Winston road will surely be built some day. Read what the High Point *Enterprise* has to say about the matter:

All that has been learned concerning the building of the Winston & Fayetteville railroad is that if the Richmond & Danville Company cannot buy or lease the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road they will certainly and speedily build the W. & F. road. We have been informed that they cannot possibly get possession of the C. F. & Y. V. hence we may expect work to be resumed on the road here almost any time. Rest assured that the road will be built some day any way.

The "shrill whistle of the iron horse" will be heard then sure enough. The glib hotel clerk will tell it to travelers about in this wise: "Daily trains to and from Winston, Greensboro, Durham, Wilson, Wilmington, Florence and Bonnettsville. Hack leaves at 5:40 for Wilson, depot and at 5:50 for Durham depot. Check your baggage through to any point north or south."

Weather Service in Fayetteville.

Under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, cooperating with the U. S. Signal Service, Messrs. Rose & Leak have established a weather service bureau at their upper store on Hay street. The following are the weather signals, which they will display from the top of their high building each day:

White flag—fair weather or clear.
Yellow flag—local rain or snow.
Blue flag—general rain or snow.
Black triangular flag—temprature signal. This, when above another flag, means that the temperature is expected to rise; below, that it is expected to fall. When not displayed, the temprature is expected to be stationary—all compared with day previous.
White flag with black square in centre—cold wave signal. This signal indicates decidedly cold weather, and is only ordered when the temprature is expected to fall suddenly 20° or more and to reach 45° F. or lower.

Messrs. Rose & Leak will receive telegrams each day, and the flag or flags indicating the state of the weather for the 24 hours following will be displayed as above stated. In addition to the signals, bulletins will be displayed on the side-walk, giving weather reports and explanations. This weather service will be a great convenience and of much use to the public, and Rose & Leak deserve credit for their enterprise.

The Davis Cadets.

The Davis Cadets, of the Davis School, La Grange, Lenoir county, arrived on the Wilson train Tuesday night, and will remain until Saturday morning. The battalion, under command of Col. A. C. Davis, the Principal, has 150 men in ranks and consists of four companies—A, B, C and D. The captains are: Co. A., Capt. J. C. Thompson; Co. B., Capt. J. E. Howard; Co. C., Capt. W. S. Peebles; Co. D., Capt. J. C. Cook. The band consists of twelve musicians, and makes *good* music.

The Cadets present a very fine appearance; their uniform is attractive and showy; their drilling is excellent, and they are under good discipline but better than all, they are very gentlemanly in their behavior, and deport themselves well. The physique and general appearance of the boys indicate that due regard is paid to the laws of health by the Principal. Altogether, Col. Davis has good cause to be proud of his school.

We hope the boys will enjoy themselves while in our town, and we believe they will. To-day and to-morrow they will find ample field for amusement, and we expect to hear that they leave us well pleased with their visit.

The Tobacco Break Yesterday.

The tobacco break on yesterday was very good, considering the unsatisfactory state of the weather. The dry, cold weather which we are now experiencing renders it impossible to handle tobacco with any degree of satisfaction. Therefore, we were surprised to find on the warehouse floor equally as much of the weed as was sold on the occasion of the opening sale on Oct. 27. The quality of the tobacco was not altogether so good as that displayed at the first sale, and consequently prices were not so high; still the figures were very satisfactory, and all the planters expressed themselves as pleased.

The following counties were represented in the sale yesterday: Robeson, Sampson, Cumberland; also counties in South Carolina. Prices ranged from $2.00 to $35.00 per hundred pounds.

The "Mammoth Dent" Corn.

We have seen specimen ears of the "Mammoth Dent" corn raised in Cedar Creek township by the Rev. E. J. Edwards. This corn is extremely solid and heavy, and grows more closely on the ear than any we have ever seen. As evidence of its weight, Mr. Edwards tells us that last season he sold 100 bushels to Mr. J. L. Autry. He simply measured the grain, giving good striking measure. After delivering 162 bushels to Mr. Autry, he called to see how the weight held out, when to his surprise he learned that the 162 bushels by measure had turned out 192 bushels by weight. The "Dent" corn makes fine, white bread meal. We counted 26 rows on one ear, 50 grains to the row, making 1,300 grains to the ear. This is prolific corn. Mr. Edwards reports that his whole crop, including rented land, averaged 40 bushels to the acre. He has a certificate from Mr. T. G. Hall. J. P., and W. H. McDonald showing that on one acre he raised 88¼ bushels.

Stores Closed To-day.

As will be seen from the list below, our merchants generally have agreed to close their places of business from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. We are glad to see this, as it evinces the interest which our people take in the Fair. The town bell will be rung at 11 o'clock, as a signal for the closing of doors.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 10, 1886.

We the undersigned agree to close our respective places of business to-morrow, Nov. 11, during the hours between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., IF GENERAL:

P. W. Thornton, McNeill & Co., Chas. Haigh, A. S. Huske & Co., A. Garrason, A. B. Williams & Co., W. N. Tillinghast, Brown & Rodlick, Novitky & Bro., N. H. Cohen, Miss M. H. Smith, D. H. Ray & Co., W. Prior & Son, R. M. Nimocks, Rose & Leak, J. D. Brown & Co., Geo. Brandt, K. Lewald, Beasley & Houston, E. F. Moore, W. W. Cole, A. E. Rankin & Co., M. Schlossberg, G. A. Thomson, McMillan Bros., C. P. Overby, A. A. McKethan & Son., M. Foll & Bro., J. P. Cook, G. Rosenthal, Ayer Bros., M. Sundle, S. A. Phillips, Jos. W. Hollingsworth, L. Strauss, J. Sam Maultsby, A. H. Watson, W. H. Powell, Lockamy & Rouse, G. & R. Ingram, Jas. Harris, A. V. Maultsby, Wm. Jackson, D. M. McDonald, W. J. McDonald, M. E. Dye.

A Dangerous Runaway and a Gallant Action.

On last Tuesday morning a couple of mules, driven to a wagon by a little son of Mr. Umphrey, became frightened when about opposite the C. F. & Y. V. depot and ran at break-neck speed down Hay street. Of course the little driver could do nothing to control them, but Messrs. George and Thomas Carver, seeing the dangerous situation of the boy, ran from the sidewalk to the middle of the street, grasped the bridles of the frightened animals and stopped them at the imminent peril of being trampled under foot.

A Severe Shock.

At 12:25 P. M. on Friday, 5th inst., our citizens were startled by a decided and severe earthquake shock. Buildings trembled, and the shake was more severe than any since August 31. Many report feeling a shock on Saturday night last at 7:45 o'clock, during the heavy wind storm which prevailed at that hour. Some persons say that the shock on Saturday night was accompanied by three distinct noises similar to the explosion of cannon at a distance.

LOCAL TWINKLINGS.

Miss Sarah Lippitt, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Mary Haigh.

Mrs. C. B. Wright, of Haw River, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bidgood.

Messrs. Rose & Leak are adding to their line of cash railway in their upper store.

Miss Clara Albright and her mother, of Greensboro, are visiting at Capt. T. J. Green's.

We notice that Messrs Tolar & Poe are shipping their brick over the Wilson Shortcut quite extensively.

Miss Frankie Falson, of Little River, while visiting Miss Mary H. Matthews, is another addition to the list of visitors.

White, heavy frost and a very respectable coating of ice accompanied the cold northern blast on Tuesday morning last.

Mr. M. Faulk is putting a new coat of paint on his saloon, which changes its former appearence quite advantageously.

Miss Mary Smallwood, of Paris, Tenn., and Miss Fannie Hunter, of Enfield, N. C., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hunter.

We see Mr. W. A. Dick and Mr. Geo. Harris of Wilmington registered at the Overbaugh House. They are taking in the Fair.

Cotton shipped over the Wilson Shortcut, is coming to our market freely from north-east Cumberland, Harnett, Johnston and other counties.

Mr. William Brower and sister, Miss Ellen Brower, of Brower's Mills, Randolph county, are visiting our Fair and are guests of Mr. Walter Watson's family.

Fair week: The individual with the foreign accent and swarthy cheek hawks the red balloon upon the streets, and *paterfamilias*, with a smothered groan, invests in fifty cents' worth of inflated "childhood's happy hours."

The Davis Cadets' cornet band gave an open air concert yesterday morning from the west balcony of the Market House. They rendered fine music, which was much enjoyed by the large crowds on the streets.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	11¼	Flint—good,	10
Sides,	11	Flint—damaged,	5 @ 8
Hams,	15	Dry Salt,	9 @ 10
WEST. BCLK MEATS—		Green,	4½
Sides,	7½	IRON—	
Shoulders,	6	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5 @ 6
Sides,	8½	LARD—	
Hams,	16 @ 17	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	7½	Western,	8 @ 9
BAGGING,	8 @ 9	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35 @ 40
On foot,	2 @ 3	Sole, Hemlock,	25 @ 27
Dressed,	5 @ 6	Harness, chtry,	25 @ 30
BEESWAX,	18 @ 20	MOLASSES,	25 @ 40
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20 @ 25	(10d basis),	2.60
Northern,	30 @ 35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	7
Java,	22 @ 25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	12½ @ 15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN,	85 @ 95	Sweet,	40
COTTON TIES,	1.15 @ 1.40	Irish—bbl.,	3.00
CHICKENS,	15 @ 20	SALT,	2.90
EGGS,	15 @ 00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½ @ 7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7 @ 8
West. Fam.,	4.00 @ 7.00	SHEETINGS,	6
FODDER, new,	75	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	60	WOOL,	16
Oats,	50	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75 @ 2.00
Peas—new,	65	Rye Whisky,	1.75 @ 3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
N. Carolina,	80 @ 90	Peh. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
Northern,	1.00 @ 1.20		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8¼ cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was weak yesterday at 31 cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 55 and 65 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard none, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

Special Telegram to Observer and Gazette.

WILMINGTON N. C., November 10, 1886.—Middling cotton firm 8¼, held at 8½ cents. Spirits firm 33½ cents. Rosin firm at 75½ cents for Strained and $2½ cents for Good Strained.

WORTH & WORTH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DO NOT ALLOW WORMS TO CHEAT your children out of their living. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy these miserable pests, and give the little fellows new armors for the battle of life.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 1, 1886.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie, Agent,

DEAR SIR: The amount of indemnity to cover the loss sustained by myself in the death of my fine Jersey Bull, which was insured by you in the NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION, for $150, has been promptly paid by said Association. I take pleasure in thus publicly acknowledging the receipt of the money, and commend the National Live Stock Association for their promptness and fair dealing.

J. B. BROADFOOT.

The Advantage of Advertising.

COOK'S 7CS is to-day a household word in our county. Our druggists report unprecedented sales and universal appreciation. For Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles it has no equal. Recollect 7CS; your druggist has it.

We are glad to see the public waking up to the question of food adulterations. It is a vital one to every home. Among the principal necessities of the kitchen pure lard is paramount. Our families have recognized this in the favorite brand of W. P. Harvey & Co. It has been sold on this market a number of years with the greatest satisfaction. It is warranted strictly pure and free from all adulteration. Every one of our retail grocers keeps it constantly on hand. Mr. W. S. Cook represents W. P. Harvey & Co., Baltimore and Chicago, on this market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

Warren Prior & Son

NOW OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK AND THE FINEST DISPLAY OF

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOCKS,
SPECTACLES,
WALKING CANES,
FINE CUTLERY,
POCKET BOOKS.

OUR EXHIBIT OF

Toilet Sets,
Nail Sets,
Infant Sets,
Shaving Sets

—IN—

Plush and Fine Leather Cases,

is doubtless the handsomest ever shown by any one firm in North Carolina.

—WE INVITE ORDERS FOR—

Engagement & Wedding RINGS

BRIDAL PRESENTS,
Complimentary Gifts.

OUR STOCK OF CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE IS THE LARGEST IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Warren Prior & Son,

The Leading State Jewelers,

Fayetteville, N. C.

—AT THE—

FAYETTEVILLE INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE,

Everybody Calls,

Will be found for sale a beautiful variety of useful and fancy home-made articles, very suitable for WEDDING, BIRTHDAY and HOLIDAY GIFTS.

LUNCH ROOM

attached to the Exchange, where meals will be served every day at a reasonable cost, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Bill of fare with prices attached will always be found at the entrance. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited.

nov 11tf

Style, Comfort, Durability.

The Fayetteville Boot and Shoe House of S. Bahrends, Starr's Corner, would respectfully invite you to examine their stock. All their goods are custom work, made of the best material. They are new beginners, making a specialty of this line, and give their individual attention to it, and are thereby enabled to sell you better shoes for less money than houses that deal in mixed stocks. Give them a trial.

H. R. PERSSE, Manager.

july 23 3m nov 11

Executor's Sale of Land.

Under a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Margaret and Effie Stewart, deceased, I will sell at public auction on Monday, December 13, 1886, on the premises, a tract of land containing about 158 acres, adjoining the lands of McRaney, Rackley and Scull, in 71st township, it being the home place of the said deceased parties. I will also sell at the same time and place a lot of corn, peas and other produce. Terms of sale, cash.

N. R. McNEILL, Executor.

H. L. COOK, Atty.
nov 11-ts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD RELIABLE,

R. T. SCANLIN,

Informs his innumerable patrons of the last

TWENTY YEARS,

that he has again come to the front in the

OYSTER

line for the Fall and Winter season, and is now prepared to furnish from NORFOLK the delightfully flavored Chesapeake Bay Oyster, by the quart or gallon, at his Grocery, No. 47, Person street.

Attention is Called to Some of the Peculiarities of the Succulent Bilvalve—How Best to eat Him.

Perhaps no single article of food has had the good time of the OYSTER. Its name, to begin with, is sonorous and rotund. It combines the long "O" and the full "S" sound in the measure stated by Poe to be the most rotund and impressive of vowel sounds. It has, besides, an educational record. It has played a most important part at church fairs, agricultural fairs, school festivals, exhibitions, college alumni dinners, commencement suppers, *et id omnegenus* genus for the past five hundred years. It supports thousands of families. It controls some of the largest manufacturing firms in the country. It owns and directs a fleet of thousands of vessels. It is the only fish that has arrived at the dignity of a WAR, as witness the oyster battles on the Chesapeake. Cities like Crisfield, Md., roads and avenues for fast men and horses are built upon its shells. And, finally, it is the greatest conservator of domestic peace and happiness known; for a half dozen "fried in a box" is the magic "open sesame" with which billions of belated husbands have opened the case of their justly indignant wives' good nature. The smell of the fried oyster is warranted to arrest the terrible question, "My dear, where have you been?"

(To be continued.)

Ethel Tucker

AT

Williams Hall

To-Morrow Night In

"TICKET of LEAVE!"

Don't fail to go and see the celebrated actress Play.

General Addission 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents, on sale at McNeil & Co's.

For Rent.

One River Farm and one Sandhill Farm. Apply at this office. nov 11-3t pd.

CLOAKS,

NEWMARKETS,

SHORT WRAPS,

Jackets,

Seal Plush Long Sacks,

Seal Plush Short Sacks,

Wadsley English Jackets

—IN—

Boucle Cloth.

A complete line of Stylish Wraps of every description and shape, and the largest stock in the State to select from.

FRANK THORNTON.

oct 28 tf

LADIES' WRAPS.

Rose & Leak

HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

THEIR FOURTH INVOICE

(THIS SEASON) OF

Wraps, Cloaks, Dolmans, Newmarkets, &c.,

For Ladies and Misses.

Their stock embraces the VERY LATEST STYLES worn North.

THE PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE.

—CALL AND SEE THEM.—

Cigars and Cigarettes!

Some of the Popular Brands, at

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,

(Wholesale and Retail Druggists,)

Pinor Del Rio,	Special Drive,
Pure Spanish,	Royal Rose,
Solon Shingle,	Our Firm,
Princess,	Castillion,
Our Boom,	Chicora,
Fedora,	Henry Clay,
Wachovia,	High C's,
Fair View,	Pilot.

Duke Cigarettes.

oct 7 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS

ORGANS, PIANOS

—AND—

Musical Merchandise

AT

The Fayetteville

Book AND Music Store.

ALL THE FIRST-CLASS MAKES, AND IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES, AND DEFY COMPETITION.

—ALSO A NEW SUPPLY OF—

Wrapping Paper and Twine,

Paper Bags and Wooden Butter Dishes in 1 and 2 lbs.

☞ ANY BILL DUPLICATED AND NEARLY ALL DISCOUNTED. ☜

McNEILL & CO.

NEW CROP.

This Company owns and operates three mills as follows:

Patapsco Mill A, Ellicott City, Md.
Patapsco Mill B, Baltimore, Md.
Patapsco Mill C, Orange Grove, Md.

Daily Capacity 2200 lbrs

PATAPSCO '96 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

The value of flour depends on the proportionate quantity of gluten, sugar and phosphate of lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our

Patent Roller Flours

are manufactured, is unequalled for the purity and superior quality of it nutritious properties. We make

Patapsco Superlative,	Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family,
Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO.,

32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by MR. R. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 19 6m

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

IN MILLINERY

Hats & Bonnets,

EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE,

—IN—

VELVET, ASTRACHAN, FELT & STRAW

—A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF—

TRIMMINGS,

comprising all the novelties of the season.

A Full Line of Notions.

Mrs. John Shaw,

GREEN ST NEARLY OPPOSITE OVERBAUGH HOUSE.

oct 7 6t

Millinery! Millinery!!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTHERN CITIES,

and am now receiving my

Fall and Winter Stock

OF

MILLINERY, NOTIONS, &C.

MY STOCK WAS

Carefully Selected,

and consists of the latest styles in

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

Dressmaking,

Cutting and Fitting

WILL BE DONE ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

MISS M. E. SMITH,

NO. 19. HAY ST.

oct 14 tf

Shoes! Shoes!

—FOR—

BOY AND GIRLS,

—AT—

Rose & Leak's.

OUR STOCK, IN ALL GRADES AND STYLES OF

S—H—O—E—S

Is Very Complete.

We would call especial attention to the line

For Boys and Girls.

Our Shoe Department

Is well kept up, and is well patronized. Satisfaction seems to be given in almost every instance.

—GRAND SUCCESS OF—

ETHEL TUCKER

—IN—

NORFOLK, VA.

CROWDED HOUSE EVERY NIGHT FOR FOUR NIGHTS.

The Press speaks in high praise of the Troupe.

For the Fair.

AT TILLINGHAST'S

Crockery Store.

—A FULL STOCK OF—

HEAVY WHITE

Ironstone China,

LIGHT WHITE

Ironstone China,

—FANCY IRONSTONE—

Wash-stand Sets,

—GILT CHINA—

WASH-STAND SETS.

—GILT AND FANCY—

China Tea Sets,

—FINE AND CHEAPER—

WHITE CHINA WARE ASSORTED

FULL STOCK OF COMMON WARES.

Lamps & Lamp Goods.

LAMP CHIMNEYS

—in great variety and of best quality.—

—NICE LINE OF—

GOBLETS

—FULL LINE OF—

POCKET KNIVES,

for Wholesale and Retail.

VERY FINE RAZORS AND CHEAP

Razors.

KNIVES & FORKS,

SPOONS

—OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES—

Fine Scissors and Shears.

TIN CHAMBER SETS,

Cake Boxes,

Cash and Deed Boxes

Coal Hods,

BRASS-HEAD and IRON SHOVELS and TONGUES

FIRE DOGS.

Tinwares Assorted for Wholesale and Retail.

AGATE IRON WARE.

WALL-PAPERS AND BORDERS.

Window Shades of All Kinds.

November 3d. 3t

ETHEL TUCKER,

SUPPORTED BY A SPLENDID COMPANY, WILL PLAY AT

WILLIAMS HALL

DURING FAIR WEEK.

DO NOT LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR THE BEAUTIFUL ACTRESS.

☞ Tickets for sale by McNeill & Co. ☜

PAPERS BY THE HUNDRED FOR SALE at the office of the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE at a low price. This will be found very cheap wrapping and waste paper for laying down carpets, &c.

THE FARMER'S COLUMN.

Points on Wheat Growing.

The most important factors in successful winter wheat growing are the preparation of the soil and the sowing of the seed; the difference between ten and twelve bushels per acre and the bare cost of production, and thirty and forty bushels and good profit is mainly due to the manner in which these operations are performed. If sown a little too early it is liable to injury by the Hessian fly; if too late, by midge or rats, and in any case by the frosts and winds of an unfavorable winter. The method of fitting the soil and sowing the seed is best which enables the wheat to escape these dangers and to produce the largest crop. Practically, the difference of a month in the time of sowing makes very little difference in the ripening; and the liability to winter killing is largely dependent on the depth at which the seed is sown. The requisites of success, then, are late sowing, shallow planting in a soil so prepared as to be little disturbed by winter's frost, and rapid growth, development and maturity in spring.

Then the ordinary practice of plowing and harrowing the soil till it is pulverized to the full depth ploughed, "as mellow as ashes," causing the drill teeth to run so deeply as to deposit the seed three or four inches down in a soil liable to run together and "heave" badly in, winter, and on the approach of dry weather in spring, to become as "hard as a road"—nothing could be more unphilosopical or more surely result in failure. The better way, whether fitting summer fallow or stubble ground, is to plow once or at most but twice, the last plowing to be done not less than two weeks, four would be better, before seeding, and the more it is trodden down and compacted after plowing the better; if done in harrowing, rolling and cultivating the surface, never more than two inches deep. The manure should be reasonably fine, but whether fine or not it should be spread on the surface and worked intimately into the two inches of surface soil; if a heavy rain falls after the plowing and before the seeding, so much the better, as it still more settles and firms the lower soil, and assists in dissolving and mixing the manure with the surface. If special fertilizers are to be used a better way than to sow with the drill in the row with the wheat is to apply it broadcast, harrowing it in just before the seeding.

Winter Feeding.

A large percentage of the forage fed to stock in winter is wasted by the manner in which it is placed before them. Thrown upon the ground, perhaps upon the wet mud and manure of the stall, it is trampled upon until it gets so contaminated with the filth that even half starved, shivering animals refuse to eat it, and it does no good. If the only object was to make manure of the feed, perhaps this is as good a way to manage it as any. But a hundred weight of hay will make just as much and far better manure after it has passed through the animal machine, as it would if simply thrown into the pen and trampled upon by them. All the nutriment, therefore, that an ox or mule can extract out of a bundle of hay before it is converted into manure is simply so much net gain to the farmer. He ought, then, so to manage it, or try to manage it, as to get all the good possible out of it for the benefit of the animal.

To this end, it should be so fed that the stock would get all. It should be first cut, or bruised, or made fine and short in some way, and then placed before the animals in close boxes, or mangers, that none of it is wasted. To be more acceptable, and increase the certainty that all of it would be eaten, it should be slightly wetted with salfish water just previous to feeding it out to the animals.

In this way, the coarsest feed, as shucks straw, top fodder, over ripe hay and even mouldy hay may be run through that wonderful machine, a living animal, and after having its flesh forming elements extracted, would then pass on the manure pile richer and better in all parts of plant food than the crude article could ever have been, without the help of the animal. This is the true economy of farming. Do not waste the winter feed.

Curing Hams.

A large premium offered by the State Agricultural Society of Maryland for the best cured hams, the tests being the quality of the meat, was awarded to T. E. Hamilton. The receipt, as stated, is as follows: To every 100 pounds of meat, eight pounds of the best pork (pure rock) salt, two ounces of saltpeter, two pounds of brown sugar, one and one-quarter ounces of potash, and four gallons of water. Mix them and pour over the hams after they have lain in the tub two days, having been rubbed with fine salt when put in. Let them remain in this pickle for six weeks; then let them dry several days before smoking.

An error in the foregoing formula lies in the fact that the hams seem to have been left in the blood drained from them by the fine salt rubbed on them previous to pickling. The hams should have been taken out of the tub, the brine thrown away, and the cask washed with brine before re-packing and pouring on the liquor. Hams cured in this way will require no freshening, and the plan is as well adapted to bacon as hams. In fact, the formula is an old one, the essential being to fully eliminate the blood before applying the pickle. The meat should be kept in a cool place, and after being smoked should remain in a dark smoke house, a light smoke being given occasionally.

Cured in this way the meat is not so hard as by the dry-salting plan, even when the same ingredients are used. Nevertheless many persons prefer dry-cured hams, and especially dry cured bacon.

Commercial Fertilizers.

The trade in commercial fertilizers in this country amounts to $30,000,000 yearly. It has shrunken ten to fifteen per cent. within a year or two, though up to that time there had been a large and rapid increase. These fertilizers are a comparatively new thing in Northern farming, but have long been used in growing cotton. They are still largely used in the South, planters now selling cotton seed for feeding and oil manufacture which they formerly rotted down for manure. Low prices of farm products have limited the use of commercial fertilizers on many Northern farms.

Farm and Garden Notes.

A dust of sulphur while the dew is on is said to be effective against the striped bug.

To check onions running too much to tops bends the tops over near the ground.

By cutting all the grass they can eat and feeding it to the pigs, the latter will grow rapidly.

Keep no more animals than can be comfortably accommodated—the excess is more loss than profit.

Onion seed sown now and protected with litter during the winter, will give early onions next spring.

General and Special Premiums.

The following general and special premiums for Department A., Field Crops, have been offered for the next Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society—the former, by the Association, the latter, by the business men of Fayetteville:

F. W. Thornton, $25 cash for best exhibition by a farmer in field products and live stock.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre of lowland, not less than 75 bushels, $10; also, J. Samuel Maultsby, cotton sweep.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre of upland, not less than 40 bushels, $5; also, A. S. Huske & Co., Boy Clipper plow; also, W. J. Green, 5 gallons of wine.

For largest yield of cotton on one acre, not less than 2,000 lbs., $15; also, J. Sam'l Maultsby, cotton sweep.

For best bale of cotton, not less than 450 lbs., exhibited by the producer, $5; also, J. N. Smith & Co., 2 gallons of gin oil; also, B. E. Sedberry, 1 gallon of gin oil; also, J. & O. Evans, 2 bushels of cotton seed.

For largest yield of wheat on one acre, Merchant Mills, $5.

For largest crop of oats, rye, field peas and rice on one acre, $5 each.

For largest crop of sweet potatoes, on not less than half an acre and not less than 300 bushels to the acre, $5; also, A. S. Huske & Co., Boy Clipper plow; also, J. Sam'l Maultsby, No. 50 plow.

For largest yield of native grass on one acre, $5; also, A. Overbaugh, Poland China pig.

For largest yield of turnips on one acre, $3; also, Walter Watson's half-dozen Planters' steel hoes.

For largest crop of millet on one acre, not less than 4,000 lbs., $3.

For largest yield of peanuts on one acre, $3; also, J. W. Hollingsworth, No. 40 plow.

For largest yield of clover on one acre, $5; for largest crop of chufas and orchard grass, $3 each.

The committee will not award any premium where the yield is not creditable.

The measurement of the land and the quantity raised per acre must be vouched for by two respectable and disinterested witnesses.

The above premiums are offered to the counties of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Moore, Harnett, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen and Pender.

R. M. Nimocks: One Boy Dixie Plow to the farmer who makes the best average exhibit at the fair; one Stonewall Plow to the farmer making the second best average exhibit at the fair.

Chas. Haigh desires to make his Special Premium (heretofore published) more general, and omits the words "who uses said plow," as published in premium list.

C. A. Gambrill Mfg. Co.: One-fourth bbl. "Potapsco Superlative" Flour for best light rolls made from said brand of flour; one-fourth bbl. "Orange Grove" Flour for the best light bread made from said brand of flour; one-fourth bbl. "Cape Henry" Flour for the best biscuit made from said flour; one-fourth bbl. "North Point" Flour for the best pound cake made from said brand of flour.

W. P. Fife, one box "Chaw Dog" Tobacco for the best 100lbs. leaf tobacco.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prime Tennessee

Lump Coal

That Burns Freely in

GRATES OR STOVES,

WILL BE DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN

At $7.50 per Ton,

TOWN WEIGHT.

EGG and NUT

ANTHRACITE COAL,

GEORGE'S CREEK, MD.

Blacksmith's Coal

Charcoal,

Oak and Pine

WOOD,

WELL SEASONED.

Shingles, Lumber and Ice

can be found in stock, at prices as low as any one can sell, at

SMITH'S DEPOT,

Cor. Donaldson & Mumford Sts.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN:

Ice, Coal, Wood, &c.,

where can be found my office as

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

ADDRESS:

N. H. SMITH,

Fayetteville, N. C.

oct tf

PATENTS.

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH,

Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents,

925 F. St., Near U. S. Patent Office,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

All business before the United States Patent Office attended to for moderate fees. Patents procured in the United States and all Foreign Countries. *Trade Marks and Labels* registered. Rejected applications revived and prosecuted. Information and advice as to obtaining Patents cheerfully furnished without charge.

Send Sketch or Model for free opinion as to patentability.

Copies of patents furnished for 25 cents each.

☞ Correspondence invited.

oct 14 tf

NOTICE!

The Merchant Mills Gin

will be run this season on the same rule observed the past season in milling, viz:

To do the best work possible at the least possible living price.

Having bought my Bagging and Ties at a bargain I am able to offer the following prices to my patrons:

GIN FEES.....1-20th.

BAGGING & TIES.....90cts.

☞ *Seed all returned. Every 20th bale given free.*

JAS. D. McNEILL.

oct 7 1m

SECOND HAND BAGGING FOR SALE

At Reduced Prices.

A LARGE LOT

Second-Hand Bagging

AT 2 1-2 CENTS PER POUND.

WILL ANSWER FOR BALING COTTON AS WELL AS NEW.

Any pieces that cannot be used will be taken back.

H. W. LILLY, Treasurer

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills.

oct 21 tf

JUST OPENED

Taylor & Co.'s

—CELEBRATED—

PEACH and PLUM

Preserves, JELLIES,

ALL FLAVORS,

AT HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. Thomson.

ARRIVING

IN SMALL LOTS EVERY DAY,

CABBAGES,

IRISH and SWEET POTATOES and ONIONS

AT HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

PIN MONEY PICKLES,

STRICTLY DOMESTIC,

PREPARED BY A RICHMOND, VA., LADY, AND ARE AS GOOD AS NEVER WAS. TRY THEM.

AT HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

Full Cream Cheese

—AND—

Macaroni

meet any emergency.

New Hulled Buckwheat

due Friday's freight.

HOMINY BEANS, TURKISH PRUNES,

AT HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

MY BUTTER

WAS CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR ME AND

Guaranteed to Please.

THE BEST IN THIS BROAD LAND.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. Thomson.

Bananas,

Oranges, Lemons,

NORTHERN & COUNTRY

APPLES

always in stock,

AT HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

cents 50 cents

1 POUND OF

ICHI-BANCHOP,

the finest

T

FOR THE MONEY,

EVER THROWN ON THIS MARKET.

cents 60 cents

One Pound of Blended

XXXX

T

and a gilt band

Cup and Saucer for 60cts.

QUALITY ATTESTED BY

100 Families

IN THIS CITY.

For Sale At

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. Thomson.

S-O-A-P

PREREQUISITE TO CLEANLINESS, IN STOCK.

Hayskin, 3 Ye Bare,

Dish Rag, 3 Ye Bare,

Monday Morning, 3 Ye Bare,

Gem of the South,

All Ri-ht,

Otter Brand,

Fank Siddell's Soap,

Sapolia Soap,

Ivory Soap,

PEARLINE,

far famed, and its merit half known.

Toilet Soap

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AT HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

CIGARS.

The best money value, 40 brands, but

Headquarters for 5 cents

TAKES THE CAKE.

Call and try one.

G. A. THOMSON.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

Headquarters

is the place to find it.

G. A. THOMSON.

oct 14 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tobacco Curing.

Planters in this section raising tobacco in lots too small to justify building barns can have their tobacco carefully and satisfactorily cured, on reasonable terms, by sending or bringing it to the undersigned, at Maj. Orrell's plantation on the Wilmington road.

aug 5-tf JOHN W. WILLIAMSON.

LAND SALE.

Unless sooner disposed of privately, I will on Tuesday, November 30th, 1886, at 12 o'clock M. sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Market House in Fayetteville, the following real estate, viz:

1st: My residence on Green Street in Fayetteville, opposite the Episcopal Church. This property is so well known that a more particular description of it is not deemed necessary. Such an opportunity to purchase one of the most desirable residences in Fayetteville, centrally and conveniently located, may not be presented again in a long time. Nothing except a combination of circumstances which, notwithstanding many sincere regrets, moves me to change my residence, could induce me to part with this property at any price. But now it must go, at whatever sacrifice.

2nd: Also the new six-room tenement house adjoining, fronting on Mason Street, and occupied by my tenant, H. I. McDuffie.

3rd: Also the stable lot adjoining, fronting on Mason Street.

4th: Also the Southerland or Jessup house, corner Orange and Chauncy Streets, now occupied by my tenant, Hector Murchison.

5th: Also four building lots fronting on Orange Street, and four building lots fronting on Frink Street—all part of the Southerland or Jessup property, in desirable locality, near the "Short Cut" R. R.

6th: Also the "Cicero Bell place" on Carver's Creek, near George McKay's, on the public road leading from Fayetteville to Kingsbury—containing 136 acres.

7th: Also the "Millander place" of 87 acres, near Kingsbury, and about 250 acres of the "Smoky Tavern" track.

8th: Also the "Silas Capel" place of 50 acres, on McDuffie's Creek and Puppy Creek, in 71st Township.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in four equal instalments on 3, 6, 9 and 12 months' credit, with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale.

WM. A. GUTHRIE.

Chas. Glover, Auctioneer.

oct 28-ts

A Card.

The patronage of our people is not claimed on the ground simply that the article is of home manufacture; but for a stronger reason, and one which is generally essential to permanent success, namely, that it is to *their advantage*. Carolina Baking Powder has equal strength and merit with the best bread preparations. It is decidedly superior to the great majority of them. *It is harmless.* This cannot be said of some other brands. If your grocer does not keep it, buy it direct.

H. R. HORNE.

oct 14 1m

NEW GOODS.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

would inform their customers and the public generally that they are daily receiving their recent heavy purchases of

Crockery,

House Furnishing Goods

and all other articles in their line. This stock has been

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

and was bought direct from the makers and importers at

Bottom Figures,

and will be sold correspondingly low.

Especial attention has been paid to the selection of handsome

DINNER and TEA WARE,

both in Decorated and Plain China.

Their stock also includes every thing in PORCELAIN, IRON-STONE and C. C. GOODS.

Every one should see the

LAMPS & VASES

which J. D. BROWN & CO. show. These goods are generally conceded to be the handsomest ever brought to this market. Their line of

CUTLERY,

including all kinds of Silver Plated Ware, is large and complete. They have every thing in Colored and Plain GLASS GOODS. Housekeepers can have every want supplied at

Brown's Crockery Store.

Wholesale Buyers

will find it to their interest to inspect Brown's goods before purchasing. A full and detailed description of the many useful, ornamental and beautiful goods now being opened at Brown's Crockery Store will be given later; at present they can only mention a few items and invite every one to call and see for themselves.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

No. 8, Hay Street, two doors above Hinsdale's Corner.

oct 7 tf

C S

TRADE MARK.

COOK'S

CERTAIN

Consumption, Cough, Colds

—AND—

CATARRH CURE

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Pleasant, Safe, Natural and Efficacious.

POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ALL CASES OF

Pneumonia,

Whooping-Cough,

Croup,

Sore Throat

and every disease of the

Lungs, Throat

—and air passages.—

Your druggist will give you a guarantee.

Remember the name,

—7 Cs.—

sept 15 tf

$3,000 for 25 cts.

Insurance for One Day

WILL COST YOU

but 25 cents, and in case of your death by accident The Travelers' Insurance Company will pay your legal representative $3,000; or, if you receive injuries disabling you from attention to the duties of your occupation, will pay you $15.00 per week during the period of your disability. Secure a ticket.

$3,000 insurance one month, $4.50: one year, $15. Proportionate rates for larger and smaller amounts. Every merchant should take a ticket or policy before going North for his fall stock.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,

aug 26-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Oct. 1st, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 15 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	8 32 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 40 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 30 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 36 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	7 00 "	
Arrive Selma	9 58 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 23 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 52 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 59 "	1 26 "
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 15 P. M.	2 45 A. M.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6 00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5 30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Supt Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 21 tf

To turn under the soil at this season of the year with the

Two-Horse Clipper

will be worth no little at the next harvest season or when the land is light. Try the

Boy Clipper,

and you will be rewarded with abundant crops.

Plant tobacco next season and cultivate with the

Stonewall Tobacco Plow,

—FOR SALE BY—

H. H. H., or A. S. SUSKE & CO.,

Agents for the Clipper Plow,

and dealers in all kinds of Farming Implements.

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

HAY STREET,

A. S. Huske & Co.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

UNTIL FURTHER

Public Notice,

we will charge for

Ginning Cotton

One Twentieth the Toll and One Dollar for 7 yards 2lb. Bagging, and Ninety Cents for 7 yards of 1 3-4 lb. Bagging, with Six NEW, WHOLE

Arrow Ties

TO EACH BALE.

WE ELEVATE SEED COTTON BY

A Patent Steel Belt,

without labor or detention to planters, gin and pack in merchantable order.

AND DELIVER PROMPTLY AT ANY POINT DESIRED IN TOWN.

We also pay the Highest Cash Price for Seed Cotton delivered at our Gin daily.

oct 7-tf A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

OATS! OATS!!

700 Bushels Winter Oats just received by E. F. MOORE.

Flour! Flour!!

250 Bbls and Sacks Flour for sale by E. F. MOORE.

Bagging and Ties!

200 Rolls Heavy Bornio Bagging

500 Bdls Ties for sale by E. F. MOORE.

Bacon, Molasses and Cheese.

10,000 lbs. BACON,

50 Bbls MOLASSES,

50 Bxs CHEESE,

For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Tobacco, Candy and Snuff.

75 Bxs TOBACCO,

50 Bxs CANDY,

5 Gross SNUFF,

For sale by E. F. MOORE.

oct 21 2m

PAPERS BY THE HUNDRED FOR SALE at the office of the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE at a low price. This will be found very cheap wrapping and waste paper for laying down carpets, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.,

No. 4 GREEN STREET,

JOBBER IN TOBACCO and CIGARS.

JUST RECEIVED:

25,000 CIGARS, CIGARS, CIGARS, CIGARS. **50** BOXES TOBACCO, BOXES TOBACCO, BOXES TOBACCO, BOXES TOBACCO

Sole agent for the celebrated brands,

"OLD MONTICELLO" Maryland Rye. | "BLUE GRASS" Kentucky Rye.

Distillers' Agent for

PURE NORTH CAROLINA LIQUORS,

—Full line of—

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES,

For medicinal purposes.

aug 19 tf

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED has removed to the store in the Dobbin House building formerly occupied by Mr. J. G. Oehrl and more recently by Mr. Daniel Kelly, where he will be pleased to serve his old and new customers in all goods in his line.

may 13-tf W. J. MYROVER.

A. MOORE.

Market Square and Green St.,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars,

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

June 18, 1885. 123-tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

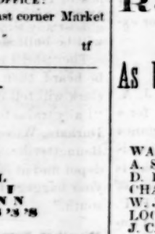
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

—AT—



YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. G.

Find Fine, Fresh Family Fancy Groceries.

NO. 47 PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

mar 18-tf

Sheriffs Sale.

On Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder for cash, those tracts of land in Cumberland County, on Bloomy's Creek in Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of Hawley, Maultsby and others, and latterly known as "The Clarendon Mills." For boundaries see deeds of H. R. Hall and M. Faulk to J. D. Smith and T. C. Oakman, in Register's office, Book V. No. 3, pages 118-119, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against John D. Smith, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said John D. Smith.

NEILL McQUEEN, Sheriff.

oct 21-ts

Sheriff's Sale.

On Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder for cash, the interest of Maurice Otterbourg in a tract of land in Cumberland County, containing about one-half acre bounded as follows: In Fayetteville, west of Methodist Church. Property on north side of Hay street, beginning at a stake called Newberry, Gillespie or Simpson's corner, running thence south, 15 degrees, west 104½ feet more or less to Hay street, thence along said street south 70 degrees, east 24 feet to a stake; thence north 15 degrees, east 104½ feet more or less to a stake; thence north 70 degrees, west 24 feet to the beginning, and with lot lying next thereto with improvements thereon and all known as the "Joseph Otterbourg property," to satisfy a certain execution in my hands for collection against Maurice Otterbourg and E. R. Fishblate, partners as Otterbourg & Fishblate, in favor of Moore, Smith & Co., and which has been levied on said land as the property of said Maurice Otterbourg.

NEILL McQUEEN, Sheriff.

oct 14th, 1886. 21-ts

FOR SALE.

A Bargain in Real Estate.

That desirable residence and lot on Rowan street at present occupied by J. R. Lee. The lot is one acre square, lies well, good well of water, residence in good condition, kitchen and outhouses complete. The garden is one of the best and most productive in town. Possession given immediately. Title guaranteed. For terms apply to

GEO. M. ROSE, or J. R. LEE.

oct 21-tf

Important Sale.

On Thursday, the 25th of November, next, at 11 A. M. on the premises five miles from Fayetteville, on the Wilmington road, the land and personal property of C. H. and H. G. Hill will be offered for sale. The land is in three tracts of from 100 to 125 acres each. Each tract has excellent water, swamp and river land and a good tenant house. On two tracts are needful stables and outbuildings. Fences good, land well adapted to corn, cotton, tobacco, fruits, and other crops. Fine orchard and grape vines. Location healthy and road excellent. Personal property includes mule, mare, colt, hogs, sheep, cattle, wagon, cart, tools, harness, corn, potatoes, peas, fodder, hay, &c. Terms made known on day of sale.

C. H. & H. G. HILL.

oct 28 ts

For Rent.

The three-story brick building on the corner of Hay street near the C. F. & Y. V. Railway depot. This is a large, comfortable house with good rooms, and being centrally located, will answer admirably for a hotel or boarding house. For terms, etc., apply to MRS. JOS. OTTERBOURG,

oct 28-tf Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

—FULL MARKET PRICE—

Will be paid

FOR ALL COTTON LEFT AT BLUFF MILL.

H. W. LILLY, Treas.,

sept 30-2m B. C. & B. Mills.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

To take effect at 7:00 A. M., Sunday, 17, 1886.

TRAIN NORTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Bennettsville,		
Shoe Heel,		
Fayetteville,	9.50 a. m.	
Sanford,	12.00 m.	
Ore Hill,	2.10 p. m.	
Liberty,		
Greensboro,	6.00 p. m.	
Dinner at Sanford.		

TRAIN SOUTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Greensboro,		
Liberty,		
Ore Hill,		
Sanford,		
Fayetteville,	1.20 p. m.	
Shoe Heel,	3.50 p. m.	
Bennettsville,	5.36 p. m.	
	7.15 p. m.	
Dinner at Sanford.		

Freight and Passenger Train leaves Bennettsville daily at 1.15 P. M., and arrives at Shoe Heel at 3.35 P. M., leaves Shoe Heel at 4.05 P. M. and arrives at Fayetteville at 7.75 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Train leaves Fayetteville daily at 5.30 A. M., arrives at Shoe Heel at 7.50 A. M., leaves Shoe Heel at 9.50 A. M., and arrives at Bennettsville at 12.05 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Train North leaves Fayetteville daily at 7.30 A. M., arrives at Sanford at 12.00 M., leaves Sanford at 12.25 P. M., and arrives at Greensboro at 7.15 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Train South leaves Greensboro at 6.05 A. M., arrives at Sanford at 12.00 M., leaves Sanford at 1.15 P. M., and arrives at Fayetteville at 6.00 P. M.

JNO. M. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

sept 23

SANFORD HIGH SCHOOL

SANFORD, N. C.

For Both Sexes.

CLASSICS. BUSINESS. MUSIC.

PROF. JNO. E. KELLY, A. M., Principal.

MRS. ANNIE McGILVARY,

☞ Send for circular.

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SOLICITS ORDERS FOR PAMPHLET WORK, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds and every description of printing.

Oct. 8 1885

—WE ARE SELLING—

CASSARD'S

Red Star Brand

PURE LARD,

AND RECOMMEND IT

As being the Very Best to be had.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

WALTER WATSON, A. S. HUSKE & CO., D. H. RAY & CO., CHARLES HAIGH, W. J. McDONALD, LOCKAMY & ROUSE, J. C. THOMSON, J. R. VANN, S. A. PHILLIPS, GEO. A. THOMSON, A. GARRASON, A. E. RANKIN & CO., D. M. McDONALD, J. ALLEY, W. J. BOONE & CO., E. F. MOORE.

AYER BROS.

—ALSO,—

Cassard's Mild-Cured Hams and Breakfast Strips

WHICH ARE UNSURPASSED.

Look for the Red Label and Blue Seal.

G. CASSARD & SON,

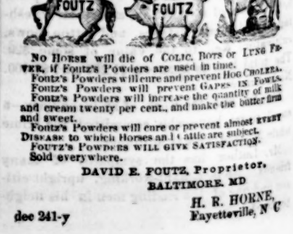
407, 409 and 411 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

One of the Oldest Houses in the country.

june 17 1y

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp


JAMES MEANS'
$3 SHOE.
Made in Button, Congress & Lace, Best Calf Shoe, Unequaled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card will bring you the Low Legislative Shoe in any State or Territory.
J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.
BUTTON

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. People who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

sept 2 3m

Selling at Cost

FOR A PROFIT.

Merchant Mills.

As Corn Is Advancing Every Day,

A Regular Price List cannot be maintained.

All and everybody can feel assured, however, that the price of MEAL, FLOUR, etc.,

AT THE MILL,

will be the same as the ACTUAL COST of the grain, thus giving CONSUMERS the benefit of CAR LOAD PRICES.

I have recently added two more sets of Burrs—one of them for Hominy—making five run of stones in the mill.

Capacity now, 300 Bush. per diem.

☞ Keep up the good work.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

july 22 tf

Notice to Shippers.

The Steamer J. C. Stewart is now in the employment of the Cape Fear & Peoples' Steamboat Co. and will run the regular days of the "Steamer A. P. Hurt," while the latter is being overhauled and painted. Leaving Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Leaving Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

sept 9-tf W. S. COOK, Agt.

Oats, Corn, Hay and Wheat.

50,000 Bus. WHITE OATS.
10,000 Bus. MIXED WHITE CORN.
200 Bus. SEED WHEAT.
200 Tons TIMOTHY HAY.

For sale by P. B. SUBLETT & SON,

sept 23-3m Staunton, Va.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, HOVE or LOSS OF FLESH, if FOUTZ'S POWDERS are used in time.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD

H. R. HORNE, Fayetteville, N. C

dec 24-1-y